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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 15, 1894.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

### SHERMAN FOR BONDS

VOL. XXVI.

Secretary Carlisle Has a Conference with the Republican Leader.

PLATES ARE READY FOR THE PRESS

In a Very Few Days a Large Issue Can Be Printed.

BROCK BECKWITH GETS THE PLACE

His Appointment for the \$6,000 Collectorsti ) Is Believed to Pe Ready for Mr. Cleveland's Signature.

Washington, January 14 .- (Special.)-Senator Sherman had a conference with Secretary Carlisle yesterday afternoon about the proposed issue of bonds. Senator Sherman is as earnest now in his advocacy of an issue of bonds as he was during the Harrison administration when he urged Secretary Foster to issue bonds, whether President Harrison objected or not. Senafor Sherman's talk probably had no greater effect than to strengthen Mr. Carlisle's views in favor of a bond issue.

Secretary Carlisle has now reached the stage where he does not want to wait for congress to act in the matter of an issue of bonds. He is ready to assume the responsibility of an issue himself. I learned from an official of the treasury department today that the proposed bonds had already been engraved and that the issue could be made within a few days after it was determined to do so. There are many who predict that an issue of bonds will be put on the market within the next three weeks. They will be 5 per cents-but Mr. Carlisle expects to sell them at such a premium as to make them

really 3 per cents. Beckwith Is to Get It. The nomination of Mr. Brock Beckwith as collector of the port of Savannah, will probably be sent to the senate tomorrow. It has been made out and is now at the white house awaiting the president's signature. No more popular man could be chosen. Mr. Beckwith has been a resident of Savannah for eight years. During that time he has devoted the larger part of his time to the practice of law, though for the past three years he has been in the insurance business. He is a graduate of the University of Virginia. After leaving college he lived five years in Atlanta where he practiced law. Mr. Beckwith has been successful as a business man and a lawyer and is one of the most popular as well as brainlest young men in the state. Mr. Beckwith will probably assume the duties of his new office before February 1st. Some of ex-Congressman Norwood's attribute his defeat to the fight made against him by Senator Gordon, who, they say urged the president not to consider him on the grounds that he did more than any other man in the state to build up the third party in Georgia. They also say that Secretary Smith made a fight against him. Mr. Norwood left for home several days ago. Mr. Beckwith will remain here until his nomination passes the senate and

is acted upon. Hawaii has been the chief topic about Washington today. The reference of the entire matter to congress means that there will be no further interference on the part of this government with the provisional government of the island. Congress will but will not permit an; other power to go in and gobble up the island.

#### REPLYING TO IRBY.

Bowden Says That There Is No Ring

Agninst the Senator. Columbia, S. C., January 14 .- (Special.) Senator Irby's card charging a "statehouse ring" with trying to knife him, is regaded here as rather misty, and even The Register says as much, and intimates that the state chairman does not know what he is talking about All the state officers were interviewed on the matter today and they repudiate the statement. Comptroller General Ellerbe, whom the senator referred to particularly, said that he had nothing to

say about it.

Editor Bowden, of The Cotton Plant, however, had some racy things to say about Irby. Said he: "The only approach to a ring that I know of in the reform ranks was headed by Irby. It was just his kicking and interference with matters that he had no business with that created derision. Most of the men that Irby has been counting on as being his faithful friends are deserting him. If he makes a few more moves of that kind, he will be the laughing stock of the entire state and effectually ditch himself forever. I think that his attack on the state officials is absurd. There's no ring there against him that I know of. The trouble with Irby is that he imagines he is a big man standing still while the world moves around him. He only sees what his narrow, contracted vision permits him to see, I think his attack on Ellerbe very unjust and wrong, without any foundation fact. I did not think that Senator Irby would cry out so soon in the campaign. The whole article shows he lets his temper get the best of him. It was uncailed for. Judging from the published facts he relies on for the best of it, I think it a very good confession of weakness.

#### SMALLPOX IN NASHVILLE. . The Cases Removed to the Pesthouse

Seven More Suspects. Nashville, Tenn., January 14 .- (Special.)-The snallpox scare is not abating here. Many of the physicians appointed to vaccinate the people of the various wards were at work today and accomplished much towards getting their part of the work done. The cases in the city were removed to the postbouse today. to the pesthouse today together with seven suspects. There have been no new cases reported today, but there are fears that some of those who have been exposed to the disease may break out at any time, as it has been impossible to find out all who have been exposed to the disease. have beer exposed to the infectio

#### LIL HAS HEART DISEASE.

She May Die at any Moment and Relieve the Situation. San Francisco, January 14.—From the statement of The Examiner's Honolulu correspondent, there is a prospect that the United States may have to answer to the charge of breaking faith with President Dole. It is said that Minister Willis was Dote. It is said that Minister Willis was impatient at Dole's delay in formulating his reply to Willis's demand of abdication and urged greater haste, whereupon Dole called upon Willis and frankly admitted he did upon Willis and frankly admitted he did not propose to submit his reply until the arrival of a vessel on which it could be dispatched simultaneously with the depart-ure of the Corwin. Whereupon Willis agreed the Corwin should carry the dis-patches of the provisional government.

Dole then hurried forward his reply and sent it to Willis, who dispatched the Cor-win early the next morning. It transpires that no dispatches were delivered by the Corwin to the Hawaiian representatives in

America.

The Examiner's correspondent also says
that Lilipokalani's death from heart disthat Liliuokalani's death from heart disease is liable to occur at any moment.

Smothering spells have come upon her with alarming frequency of late. Visitors are prohibited and every precaution is taken to prevent excitement. Threats against her life have greatly conduced to her trouble.

SHOULD BE AT HOME. The Woman's Brother Ought to Take Her Away

Nashville, Tenn., January 14 .- (Special.)-A curious story came to light here today. About four years ago Miss Elizabeth Baker came here from Indianapolis and has been since that time running a small school in the negro settlement, known as Black Bottom. She has on frequent occasion pressed the warmest admiration for the Rev. C. B. Wilson, pastor of the colored Methodist Episcopal church of which she has been a member for some years. Though a white woman she has been constant in her attendance on this church and has associated with its members all the time, going to public resorts with their

and seeming to have no taste for white associates. Christmas week she spent at her former the hegro preacher that her borner home in Indianapolis, and while there was so ardent in her expressed admiration for the negro preacher that her brother became convinced that she was engaged to many him or at least intended to do so. He therefore when the head of the convenience of the state of the st him or at least intended to do so. He there-fore wrote to the preacher and told him that if he dared to marry his sister he would prosecute him to the fullest extent of the law, and made other threats that of the law, and made other threats that alarmed Wilson so much that he took the letter to Chief Clack and laid the case be-

fore him.

Wilson also wrote to Baker that he had

Wilson also wrote to Baker that he had Wilson also wrote to Baker that he had no intention of marrying his sister as there were women enough of his own color, if he wanted a wife, and such a thing as marrying her had never entered his head. Chief Clack also wrote to the brother and told him Wilson had no intention of marrying the woman, but has had no answer to the letter.

The woman was interviewed tonight and The woman was interviewed tonight and denied that there was any engagement between her and the preacher, but when asked about it, said that she had the highest opinion of the negro as a man, a Christian and a preacher of the gospel. When asked if she entertained any warmer feeling for him, she replied that her affections were her own private affair and no one had any right to question her in regard to them. No word, she added, had ever been said between them on the subject of love and marriage. The pastor called on her to and marriage. The pastor called on her to see how her school was getting on, but she received no calls in a social way. She also denied that she ever told her brother that she intended to marry Wilson. When asked if she believed it proper for a white woman to marry a negro man she answered that the Bible said a woman should marry whom when above and said should marry whom she chose and said nothing about the color. Only it said the union should be in the Lord. She latended to keep on in her work here, as she had been doing.

#### A NEW AGENT OF DEATH

Which Is Attracting the Attention of

Mexico City, Mexico, January M.—An invention in explosives, which is attracting large attention in Mexican military circles, is by Lieutenant Alfredo Gomez, a young officer in the army. The new shell is intended to surmount the defects of the shells now in your and adds a number of feature. now in use and adds a number of features increasing the range, accuracy and destructive power of projectiles. The shell, which has received the commendation of President Diaz, himself an expert in gunnery and other high judges is called the retarded percussion shell. It is divided into four chambers communicating with each other and which will not explode until coming in positive contact with the obstacles to its flight, when it bursts with immense power. The shell is a metallic cylinder, with a length of seventy-one milimeters and exterior disperses of twenty-five milimeters. and exterior diameter of twenty-five milimeters. Twelve models of the shell are now in making at the Mexican national arms factory and a trial will shortly be made of

#### WIFE UNDER ARREST.

A Broher-in-law Swear; Out a Warrant Charging Murder. Lynchburg, Va. January 14.—The Hendricks murder sensation assumed a new phase today by the arrest of Mrs. Cora V. Hendricks, the pretty young wife of the murdered man; her father, J. H. White, and John H. MacMasters, at whose house, near Bocook, Va., the scene of the tragedy, Mrs. Hendricks first met her husband last

The warrant was sworn out by Ezeklel Hendicks, a brother of the man who was killed. It is stated that a detective has been at work on the case for some weeks and convincing evidence as to the guilt of and convincing evidence as to the guilt of the accused parties will be forthcoming at the preliminary investigation, which will take place at Campbell courthouse Tues-day. The case has created a sensation in this city and the outcome is awaited with interest. It will be remembered that four negroes, arrested at the time of the murder, charged with the crime, were released last week, the grand jury of the county failing to indict them.

#### THREE LYNCHED IN KANSAS.

Horse Thieves and Murderers Taken from Jail By a Mob.

Russell, Kan., January 14.-A mob. of about twenty men entered the jail last night, took out J. G. Burton and William Gay and his son, John Gay, and hung the trio to a small railroad bridge, a short distance east of the depot, in this city. Burton said he could tell lots about his stealing cattle, selling whisky and other things, but when asked to tell about the Dinning murder replied, "No, sir."

Young Gay made a prayer and said Burton had killed Dinning with an ax. Old man Gay stated: "We were led into this." The leader then clapped his hands three times and quick as a flash all three were pushed off the bridge. The Gays evidently died from strangulation, but the noose on Burton's neck slipped around up over his chin and he was heard to breathe heavily for a moment, when several shots were fired into his body. Each of the others also had a bullet sent into them

The crime for which the men were lynched was the killing of Fred Dinning in July last, on the Burtons' place, about twenty miles northeast of this city quiries regarding a draft payable to Din-ning and his mysterious disappearance led to an investigation and the arrest of Burton, who implicated the other two men. Each made a confession, which lead to the finding of Dimning's body buried in a field near the scene of the murder.

A Wind Storm at Portland. A Wind Storm at Portland.

Portland, Ore., January 14.—Early yesterday morning a heavy wind storm occurred in this city and vicinity, the wind reaching a velocity of fifty miles per hour. A number of chimneys and signs were blown down and window glasses were broken, though, no serious damage resulted. The Union Pacific track at Reed, about forty miles east of this city, is overflowed by a stream of mud and boulders from the mountains above. Passengers were transferred today and a force of men set to work building a trestie over the slide.

Death of Alexander Horton San Augustine, Tex., January 14.—Colone Alexander Horton, the Texas patriot, died at his home today, two miles from here. He was first id to General Sam Houston.

Pink of Condition.

Captains of Military Companies Have Heard from the Governor.

GOV, MITCHELL DOES NOT BACK DOWN

He Is Getting Everything in Shape to Suppress the Contest, it the Attempt Is Made to Bring It Off.

Jacksonville, Fla., January 14.-Excursion trains today carried large crowds to Mayport and St. Augustine, where the training quarters of Corbett and Mitchell are located. Corbett and Mitchell appear to be in the pink of condition. Delaney said that Corbett was never in better trim, and Blily Thompson expressed the same opinion about Mitchell. Both men will train up to the very day set for their meeting, whether the fight occurs or not, as they say they propose to carry out their part of the contract. The Southern Associated Press correspon-dent learned today that Governor Mitchell has been having the adjutant general of the state militia notifying captains of companies to hold their men in readiness for a call to action. Not only has the subject been mentioned to the Jacksonville captains, but also

The Governor Will Not Back Down. It is a fact that Governor Mitchell is taking steps to interfere, and no one believes that he will back down at the last moment and allow the fight to proceed, thereby sub-jecting himself to the ridicule of the entire state and nation. If the negroes, Harris and Watkins, meet at the opera house tomorrow night as advertised, some action may be night as advertised, some action may be taken by the authorities that will relieve the exceeding doubtfulness of the situation. It is possible, however, that the negroes may be allowed to meet without interfer-ence, as the governor may choose to save himself for bigger game, namely Corbett

and Mitchell George Siler, of The Chicago News Record, will not referee the contest between the negroes, as has been stated. Siler got into trouble through refereeing matches at Roby, Ind. He has not settled his little differences with the governor of Indiana yet. and he therefore does not care to take the chances of getting into trouble with the governor of Florida. Mrs. Corbett has not been well for some days. She was worse today, but no serious results are anticipated in her case.

#### AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

Steamship Companies to Make Tampico the Port of Entry Into Mexico. City of Mexico, January 14.—An important steamship conference will be held in Mex-ico this week. There will arrive at the port of Vera Cruz on Tuesday by the steamer Seguranca, James E. Ward, president of Seguranca, James E. Ward, president of the Ward Steamship Company; Joseph E. Ward, of the same corporation, and Vanderbilt, the well known New York millionaire. Tomerrow Juan Ritter, the Mexican manager of the Ward line, and C. F. Hagan, commercial agent of the company; leave this city for Vera Cruz in a special car to meet the party from New York, which will proceed to the City of Mexico. The special significance of the visit of these people to Mexico Just now lies in these people to Mexico just now lies in that the Ward company has large plans on foot in connection with the Mexi-can Central radroad to make Tampico the chief port of entry on the east coast of Mexico for the freight and passenger business carried by that line.

#### OUT OF FOOD AND FUEL.

Santa Fe Railroad Employes Appeal to Governor Walte for Relief.

Denver. Colo., January 14.-A committee of Santa Fe railroad employes from La Junta, Colo., informed Governor Waite that brakemen, the engineers, conductors, switchmen and trackmen of all grades on the western division of the road, have re-ceived no salary since last October, and many of the men and their families are on the verge of starvation. Salaries for No-vember and December, they say have been promised at different times, but in every instance, the pay car failed to come. The last date set by the management at Topeka was January 10th. The day passed and no pay car appeared. The men have exhausted their credit with the local merchants, and as the railroad company has stopped sup-plying coal to its employes, many families are suffering from cold as well as hunger. Governor Waite laid the matter before Judge Hallette, of the United States court, and Judge Hallette decided to present the matter, by letter, to the receivers at Topeka, requesting that they take immediate

### A MINIATURE INFERNAL REGION.

A Fire That Covers an Acre and Is sixteen Feet Deep. Pomeroy, O., January 14.-The dead man

found in a bed of burning cinders at Clifton, W. Va., yesterday, is thought to be Harry Walton Brinck, of Cold Valley, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He suffocated by gas, having fallen into the fire while going to the ferry.

This bed of fire is on the site of the old Clifton nail works, and is an acre in extent. It is sixteen feet thick, with a thin crust. through which flames burst and light up the town at night. The noisome gases from it make life a misery to the inhabitants. It has been burning since last April, having been started by a great conflagration then, and at times has seriously impeded travel on the Ohio River railroad by undermining the track. A second stranger narrowly eson the Onlo River railroad by undermining the track. A second stranger narrowly es-caped death there last night. He was pulled out of this miniature infernal region in an unconscious condition. All efforts to extin-guish the fire have been unavailing.

Death of an Old Banker. Cleveland, O., January 14.—Samuel H. Mather, one of the oldest bankers of Cleveland, died this morning after a brief illness

aged fifty years.
In 1849 Mr. Mather organized a society for savings. The bank was started in a room twenty feet square, which was also occu-pied by an insurance company and the aspled by an insurance company and the as-sets were locked up each night in a tin box. The society now has deposits aggregating \$23,000,000, with a surplus of \$1,700,000 and un-divided profits of \$1,000,000. Mr. Mather was first secretary and treasurer and in 1883 he was elected president, which office he held at the time of his death. at the time of his death.

Riddled with Buckshot Rochelle, Fla., January 14.—Thursday night Charles Willis, a negro desperado, was shot and seriously wounded by Thomas Petrower, a white man. Friday night unknown parties went to the house where Willis way lying wounded, riddled him with buckshot and then fired the bed on which the negro was resting. The parties were evidently afraid the negro would recover from the wound inflicted by Petrower.

### READY FOR THE RING VERY TIRED OF WAR.

Both the Pugilists Are Now in the Brazilians Have Had Enough and Now Want Peace.

EXCURSIONISTS WATCH THEM TRAIN DE MELLO'S STAR IS ON THE WANE

Revolutionists Abandon the Siege at Lone Important Point.

NO LAND FORCE TO ATTACK RIO

Peixoto's Fortunes Appear to Be Bright ening, and if He Can Hold Out Will Probably Win.

Rio de Janeiro, Janluary 14 .- (Copyrighted 1894, by the Associated Press.)—News was received in this city today from the south of a character most encouraging to the Brazilian government and disheartening to the insurgents. It was to the effect that the long-expeced and much-relied upon reinforcements from Santa Catharina are unlikely to give anything like prompt assistance to their fellow insurgents who are now in Rio harbor.

in fact it now looks as if the revolution ary leaders at Santa Catharina would be unable to lend any aid to De Gama. The serious illness of Admiral de Mello on board the Republica, has had an apparent disastrous effect upon the insurgent forces in the southern part of the republic. In Rio the officers who command companies in the surrounding towns, although the club says the right will take place as advertised, there in triumphant possession of the government garrison.

In a number of other engagements in the south the revolutionists have suffered defeat and many of De Mello's men have been wounded or killed. Unless De Mello rapidly recovers from his illness and is able by his presence to reanimate his men, the outlook for the insurgents is very dark indeed. Discontent is said to prevail to a large extent in their ranks and desertions are said to be numerous. Fever is also thinning the insurgent army.

The Citizens Want Pence.

Unless something be quickly done De Mel-le will lose fully one-haif of his entire force in the south. It is very probable that this news will lead to greater activity than ever on the part of Peixoto, and a battle between his troops and the insurgent squadron and forts of a decisive character will be fought within a very short time. The inhaustants at Rio are heartily tired of the war and the fever now raging makes the desire for restoration of peace all the stronger on the part of the citizens generally.

#### AN INTERVIEW WITH DE GAMA.

The Admiral's Men Have Suffered Many Hardships During This War. London, January 14.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press, 1894.)—The Times tomorrow will publish the following letter, dated December 4, 1893, from its special correspondent at Rio de Janeiro, the letter being marked: "Copyrighted in the United

"The present condition of affairs in Brazil is somewhat difficult to accurately de-fine. The insurgents, under command of Admiral de Gama, are in the bay of Rio de Janeiro, and the Brazilian government has concentrated all its efforts to crush the revolution at this point. Hitherto the in-surgents have maintained their position here and even yet they continue to hold the legal authorities in check, although many of the ships in the insurgent squadron, with nearly eight hundred officers and men, have been dispatched to the south to as-sist in the organization of a land force and to generally aid in the establishment of a provisional government at Santa Catharina From all the information which I have been to obtain, good service has been rendered by the officers and men of the insurgent force, dispatched from here, and with-in two or three weeks' time, it is probable that a considerable insurgent force will be ready to embark from Santa Catharina for

#### Can de Gama Hold Out.

"The question now is whether Admiral de Gama can hold out in his present position until the arrival from the south of these reinforcements. If he can do so, the situation will be an extremely perilous one for Peixoto. All that the insurgents need is a good sized body of men to land in the city of Rio de Janeiro, and to retain a footing there. This once accomplished, the insurgents would be supported in many

quarters. "The main object of my last visit to Admiral de Gama was to ascertain personally what truth there was in the reiterated assertions of the supporters of Peixoto that the idea of the restoration of the monarchy was causing discontent among the insur

gents. "Admiral de Gama's answer was perfectly straightforward and explicit. The sub-ject had been referred to in former conversations which he held with me in re gard to the progress of the revolution. On this occasion he reiterated emphatically that a decision of the struggle must soon come, and that the Brazilians, if the insur gents gained the victory would find that he had not imposed upon any one. added that if he found the officers of the insurgent forces considered his presence as one of the leaders in the civil army any impediment to the success of their cause, or likely to bring about dissensions on account of political opinion in the ranks,

he would resign his command at or The men under Admiral de Gama are suffering many hardships, and, in some cases, are a little down-hearted at the mag nitude of the task with which they are confronted, chiefly because the reinforce ments from the south are so long delayed. Admiral de Gama has not observed any wish on their part to end the war, except by a complete victory over Peixoto, nor does he contemplate the possibility of his men seeking for a termination of hostilities. Only Waiting for Reinforcements.

"I feel convinced from conversations which have held with the officers of the insurgent party that the appearance of reinforce-ments from the south is all that is needed to make them redouble their efforts, not only to win a victory in this harbor, but also to take such action as would at once bring about a decisive movement. What

also to take such a decisive movement. What that action would be would depend upon the strength of the reinforcements and their arrival in time to render efficient aid.

"It is certain that with a fresh force of 1.000 men arriving upon this scene a landing could be effected. Probably Nictheroy would be selected as the spot for debarkation. The government is using every endeavor to make the insurgents' position in Rio harbor untenable. Every point around the bay is being made use of for military purposes. Guns are now mounted on all the commanding positions in and about the city and on the shore of the front between Rio and Fort Saoa Joac and from Santa Cruz to Nictheroy. Other guns have been recently mounted on Armacao point and

Mucangu island. There is a total of some 400 pieces of artillery in position. Many of them are old-fashioned and of little use, but me are, and with a few Armstrongs and ber of Krupps make quite a respec-

A Duel Every Day. "Daily there is an artillery duel between the forts, and the amount of ammunition used so far has been enormous. Still the firing continues just as though the supply was inexhaustible. The soldiers lining the shore front keep up a heavy rifle fire upon Fort Ville Villegaignon, the latter replying with its machine guns, and the buildings on the island of Villegaignon are in ruins. The garrison, consisting of fourteen officers and 250 men, during my visit, were living in the casemates under the batteries in the center of the fort. The faces of the bat-teries looking seaward are much cut from the fire of the forts at the mouth of the

"This firing, however, does not interfere with the work of the guns on Villegaignon, although the gunners are exposed to continual danger from the splinters and shells and rifle fire. The mortality among the garrison of Fort Villegaignon has been very heavy, the average being ten killed and wounded weekly since the garrison joined in the fight. I found one gun's crew feening around the grant son seeping around the gun in an exposed and dangerous position, and when I asked them why they took such risks, they told me that they preferred being ready to open fire at a moment's notice. This same spirit animates all the men in Fort Villegaignon. Encircling De Gama with Artillery.

"It will be seen from the results of the skirmishing hitherto mentioned that the government is gradually closing in upon the insurgents in Rio harbor, and that the position of Admiral de Gama is becoming more and more difficult every day.
"Unless the promised reinforcements arrive

very soon I cannot see how Admiral de Gama can hold his position in front of this city much longer. "He requires all the men now at his dis-

posal to man his ships and to garrison Co-bras and Villegaignon island. He has no reserve force with which to effectually resist the attempts of Piexoto to occupy every other island in the bay and to encircle the insurgents in a complete ring of artillery.
"It Admiral de Mello, who went south with the special object of returning with reinforcements, does not send the expected aid

directly, the insurgents will lose the enormous advantage which they have of being able to hold the government in check at hio, and will also be deprived of the moral effect in the various provinces.

"This will be a severe blow to the insurgents.

Neither Side Cheerful.

"All of my efforts to obtain reliable information from the south have met with small success, all communications with Santa Catharina, the headquarters of the insurgent provisional government, have been stopped by order of Piexoto. Such news as I have been able to get has been of the most frag-mentary character. Matters at present do not look cheerful for either side. The hot spell and dry weather have set in and they are said to be the sure precursors of the dreaded vomito, a factor that possibly may play an important part in terminating the civil war so far as this city is concerned."

#### A REWARD OF \$2,000 FOR THEM. Arrest of the Fleming Brothers, West

Virginia's Notorious Outlaws. Weston, W. Va., January 14.-Information was received here today of the apprehen-sion of Calvert and Hannon Fleming, two notorious outlaws, for whom the state of Virginia offers a reward of \$2,000 and the county of Wise \$500. They are charged with having committed different murders and highway robberies are also charged against them. They have been fugitives from jus-tice for a long time. They have successfully eluded the officers of the law and made their way overland to Boggs, this state, in the mountains of West Virginia. They believed themselves to be safe and on Saturday evening, about 4 o'clock, they stopped at the store of John Boggs, about nine miles from Cowen, a station on the West Virginia and Pennsylvania railroad, in which store the postoffice for the village was kept. The outlaws had been traced to this neighborhood by four officers from Virginia, who were seeking their arrest.

While the Flemings, who were going un der different aliases, were engaged in making some purchases at the store, the officers came in and readily identified them. They demanded an immediate surrender but the desperadoes resisted arrest and opened fire upon their pursuers. The shots were returned by the officers and a fierce conflict for life ensued. Calvert Fleming was killed outright and his brother, Hennon was mortally wounded with three shots in his left breast. He is still alive, but cannot recover. Two of the officers, John H. Branham and Doc Swannell, were seriously wounded. The injuries of the former are considered fatal, he being shot through the left lung and right shoulder. Doc Swan nell is shot through the neck below the ear. His condition is doubtful. A clerk in the store was also shot in the struggle, but is

not thought to be dangerously hurt.

Calvert Fleming is one of the men implicated in the murder of Mullins, at Pound Gap, Va., in 1892. Before he died he reted that his remains be conveyed to quested that his remains be conveyed to his home at Norton. All preparations, however, have been made to bury him at Boggs

#### A CIGARETTE STARTED IT.

Three Hundred People Lose Their Lives in a Fire at Ningpo San Francisco, January 14.-The Pacific Mail steamship, City of Pekin, brought de-tails from Ningpo of one of the most terri-ble fires on record, which occurred in the big temple in that city, December 8th and caused the death of nearly three hundred women and children. The annual theatrical performance in honor of the gods was being given in the temple. A boy threw a lighted cigarette into a heap of straw which blazed up, and the burning staircase pre-vented the people getting out. There was a general rush to escape. Some were trampled to death, others jumped out of the ly injured that they were unable to escape the flames and so perished, while others passively awaited their fate, which was

#### not long in overtaking them, and they were roasted alive or suffocated by the smoke. Union of the Churches.

Birmingham, Ala., January 14.-(Special.)-An important step was taken here tonight toward the eventful unification of the Northern and Southern Presbyterian churches. Committees of those churches which have been in session here for several days, have passed resolutions that the churches unite in the evangelical work churches unite in the evangencial work among the negroes. Tonight a mass meet-ing of the Presbyterian preachers was held at the First Presbyterian church. The sub-ject of consideration was mentioned in a round-about way by a Southern Presbyterian. It soon became evident that every minister present favored it. Colonel Mont-fort, of Cincinnati, O., editor of The Herald and Presbyterian, Rev. C. W. Young, of Kentucky, Dr. Southerland, of Tennessee, and others who rank high in the two assemblies, spoke on the subject. No plan was suggested and no details gone into, but the enthusiasm with which the subject was received, is regarded as most significant.

This is said to be the first time the subject of unification has been broached.

A London Fire. on, January 14.—The large premises g's Cross, occupied by Joseph Thora manufactory of cattle food, was today. The loss is 170,000.

### ALL MUST BE THERE

Chairman Wilson Appeals to the Demo. cratic Members.

THIS IS TO BE A WEEK OF TALK

Little Chance of the Duty Being Retained On Coal and Iron.

BYNUM UPSETS SOME OF THE PLANS

Mr. Hornblower Is Still an Issue in the Senate, but His Confirmation Is Not Expected.

Washington, January 14.-The real work of the tariff bill will commence tomorrow. when the bill will be read by sections and be open to amendment under the five-minute rule. From now on the bill will be in constant danger of amendment and the house democratic leaders have urged upon their colleagues the absolute necessity of their continual presence until the final vote is taken. Chairman Wilson said to an As-

sociated Press reporter tonight: "It is of the utmost importance that every democratic member be present in the house from this time on until the passage of the tariff bill. The discussion has been limited to general debate, but from this time forward the actual voting on amendments will proceed from day to day. If will be necessary to maintain a quorum, as the absence at any time of a suficient number for a vote might involve the loss of day or two in the consideration of the bill. What is of more consequence is that the amending of the bill should be made while the friends of the measure and the majority of the house are present to express their preferences. It would be most unfortunate if amendments were made from day to day through the absence of a sufficient number of democratic members to prevent them. For this reason, it is essential that the democratic majority should attend the sessions from tomorrow until the debate closes, as it will be the only means of avoiding the destruction of the entire measure."

The amendments which the committee offers are considered pending and take precedence over amendments offered by individual members. The bill will first be read be sections under the special order and thereafter be open to amendment in any part. The democratic members of the ways and means committee had a meeting this afternoon to decide upon the amendments to be offered. It will probably happen as in the case of the McKinley bill that the special order will expire with many individual amendments pending, but not voted upon. The decision of the dem ocratic members of the committee to report the Income tax and other Internal revenue features of the committee's revenue plan as a separate measure removes one of the main dangers to be, as the opposition to the income tax feature was formidable and especially in the east, and some of it was of such a character that had the prop-osition been placed in the bill it would have arrayed many democratic members against the whole measure. The fact that the proposition is not included in the bill will not, it is thought, strengthen the attempt to remove the sugar bounty and substitute in its stead a duty of 1 cent on sugar. Should this be done it would 009-of sugar bounty, and remove the necessity for and probably kill the income tax proposition, which it is now the purpose of the committee to present later with the internal revenue bill. It is not believed that the attempts to restore a portion of the duty on coal, iron ore, lumber and other raw materials placed on the free list in the

bill will be successful. Most Democrats Are for It. According to a careful canvass of the house, made by the friends of the measure, it would seem that this particular opposition lacks both cohesion and the numerical strength to carry the amendments through. Little democratic opposition to

the bill has manifested itself and the dem-

ocratic members of the committee express-

ed confidence that the bill will go through

practically in an unamended form-with the possible exception of the sugar sched-On this proposition the committee itself On this proposition the committee itself is divided, those favoring an individual income tax supporting the free sugar proposition and the opponents of the income tax led by Chairman Wilson, favor the restoration of the sugar duty in order to do away with the necessity for an income tax. The great difficulty in the way of the modification of the bill in this particular,

modification of the bill in this particular, however, even if it should develop great strength on the democratic side, is that the republicans will not vote to restore a duty on sugar, which was placed on the free list by the McKinley law. The most important committee work of the coming week will be that before the ways and means committee, where the internal revenue bill is still under consideration.

Up to last Friday it was practically settled that the measure should contain an income tax, an increased tax on whisky and taxes on playing cards and cigarettes. But, by the unexpected change of attitude of Representative Bynum in moving a re-consideration of the internal revenue featconsideration of the internal revenue reactures, there is much doubt as to what the committee will ultimately do with the bill. The members have agreed, however, that the work on the bill still shall be completed so as to go before the house on next

pleted so as to go before the house on next Thursday. It has also determined to report the bill as a separate measure, although caucus to thom may yet be taken in order to have the bill introduced as an amendment to the pending tariff bill.

The bond question has been referred to the ways and means committee, but no action whatever has been taken on the subject as yet. The bill of Representative Harter for an issue of bonds and the bill of Representative O'Nell, of Massachusetts, for a loan in anticipation of revenues, are both before the committee, but Mr. Wilson says that he has not had time even to refer them to the respective subcommittees, which will consider them. The elections committee will continue the consideration of the Williams-Settle case on Monday, with a prospect of reaching a

after. Progress of Other Work.

The appropriation committee is making fair progress on the large bills.

Representatives Oates and Wolverton, of the commit'e on judiciary, will offer a minority report against the bankruptcy

Other than this, the committees are en-Other than this, the committees are engaged on bills of minor importance.

The committee on foreign affairs has reported all the Hawaiian resolutions reported to them. The mass of correspondence submitted by President Cleveland has been referred to this committee, and is will determine at the meeting next Thursday what course is to be adopted in reference to it.

nage committee having agreed The coinage committee having agreed last Friday to report the Bland seigniorage bili, will now give their attention to the Bland free coinage bill.

C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, is drafting in report of the minority against the the report of the minority against the seignlorage bill, but neither the majority nor minority reports will be presented until the tarin bill is closed.

According to the programme agreed upon by the senate last week the consideration of the federal elections bill should begin to-morrow. The indications are very strong morrow. The indications are very strong that the measure will go over for at least a day or two. Should Senator Gray perhis effort to have the agreer sist in his effort to have the agreement adhered to, his action would probably be antagonized by some who are friendly to the bill, who will ask the senate to go into exe-cutive session early in the day for the con-sideration of the Hornblower nomination. If that question is taken up there is little doubt that it will consume the entire day, as there will, in all probability, be a spiriteu discussion over it.

Hornblower's Case.

If Senator Hill, who is supposed to be leading the opposition to Judge Hornblower, could have his way, the vote would probably be taken without any speechmak but it is presumed that the nds of Mr. Hornblower will wish to be

Under existing circumstances a Hawaiian speech is always possible although there is disposition to allow this subject to rest until the foreign relations committee can conclude its investigation and make its re-port. Senator Gallinger has given notice of a tariff speech for tomorrow, but it is as elections bill may be crowded

over until later in the week.

The probabilities are that an executive session in which Mr. Hornblower's nomination will be the chief subject of consideration will consume the greater part of the day tomorrow, and possibly of more than one day during the week that the federal elections bill will be taken up for final disposition, although its consideration may not completed this week, and there may be a speech or two on the tariff and as many more on Hawaii. There will of necessity, be more or less routine work and the passage of some of the minor bills on the calendar is also among the probabil-

No Material Changes.

The democratic members of the ways and means committee held a meeting this after noon, having under consideration certain amendments to be proposed this week to the tariff bill now before the house. material amendments were decided upon. It is the intention of the committee to offer an amendment providing that the we len schedule shall go into effect either four or six months after June 1st, when wool is to go on the free list. A final determination wever, was not reached this afternoon.

Mr. Morton Is Vexed. Secretary Morton has been no little vexed

by the reports the he had used the official trank of the department in sending out copies of the much talked of address which he delivered in Chicago. When he found one of these criticised by the grangers and their friends, he concluded to not even have them printed at the government printin office, a course in which, according to precedent, he would have been justified.

Mr. Morton's secretary says that if any publications of this kind were sent out under the secretary's frank, it was through publications of this kind some subordinates and unwarranted. Morton had given explicit instructions that

mps should be used. Quantites of the secretary's report were being sent out at the time, and they must been mixed with some of the official mail. The secretary desires that any who have received those documents under government frank will return them to him."

GIVING THEM WORK.

In San Francisco the Churches Are Feeding the Hungry.

San Francisco, January 14.—Work for the unemployed is being furnished in the park The tide of human sympathy for the unfortunate is at its flood. A golden stream is not only flowing in to furnish work for the unemployed, but the churches have taken it upon themselves to serve luncheon the men at noon. The men who work at the park will no longer be obliged to work from morning until night without anything

Nearly a thousand men filed into the park yesterday morning to pick up their shovels where they had dropped them Friday night. Three hundred and fifty more men were given tickets entitling them to ten days' ork, and this additional force will repor for duty tomorrow morning. This vast army of workingmen are literally making the dust fly at the park. Sand dunes melt away be fore their shovels like snow drifts in a sum mer's sun. It may be said without fear of contradiction that the city never received more work for every dollar expended than it is receiving in return for the money sub-scribed to provide work for the unemployed. They are a conscientious lot of toilers and do not seem inclined to take it easy because

costs to have such work performed. At noon yesterday the Westminster Presterian church, of which Rev. J. Q. Adams is pastor, gave the men a surprise. A heavily laden express wagon was observed coning through the park. The men eyed it or them that the large baskets with which the wagon was filled probably contained something to eat. They made no wild rush for the vehicle, however, but waited to be invited to partake of the repast. But when that invitation was given they dight stop. that invitation was given they didn't stop

to throw many more shovelfuls of dirt. In fact, the ham sandwiches with which the wagon was filled disappeared so quickly that those who came last found they were too late. Together with hot coffee, those sandwiches made the weary toilers feel like new mer The churches will serve luncheon at the park at noon every day this week and an effort will be made to bring enough sandwiches so that no one will be left hungry. The es so that no one will be left nungry. The Simpson Memorial church will furnish luncheon today, the Central Methodist Wednesday, Grace Methodist Thursday, the Howard Street Methodist Friday and the California Street Methodist church Satur-

A man who had only been in town one A man who had only been in town one day applied yesterday for a ticket entitling him to work. His request was promptly denied. The committee wish it to be distinctly and emphatically understood that only the men who are registered will be given employment. Men who are heading for town with an idea that they will be put to work in the park are making a serious miss. work in the park are making a serious mis-take. There will be no work for any out-

Robbed the Paymaster.

Mexico City, Mexico, January 14.-Jacob Harbotain, paymaster for Moylan Bros., of this city, was held up by Mexican highway men near Ixtlahuaca last night and ne killed. He was on his way to pay the tie cutters in one of the Moylan camps with cutters in one of the Moylan camps with over \$700 for the workmen and lost it all It is supposed the robbers knew of the pay acordingly. He was badly hurt in the fight,



Of perfect purity-Of great strength-Economy in their usa

### THE SOCIAL WORLD

Miss Mary Tupper and Mr. Dudley Youngblood Onietly Wedded.

BOTH ARE POPULAR AND WELL KNOWN

Weddings and Entertainments Over the State-The Winter Season Is Now at Its Gayest.

At the residence of Dr. I. S. Hopkins, on Ponce de Leon avenue, Mr. Philip Dudley Youngblood was united in marriage to Miss Mary D. Tupper, yesterday afternoon, Dr. Hopkins performing the ceremony. The marriage was a very quiet affair and

only a few of the friends of the contract-ing parties had any idea that such an al-liance was about to be consummated. Mr. Youngblood, who is known to all his friends as "Dudley" Youngblood, is a graduate of the University of Georgia, having left that institution with honorable distinction about three years ago. While there he was considered one of the most popular men in the university as well as one of the best drilled officers in the battalion. Mr. loungblood recently completed a post-grad-uate course in chemistry at Vanderbilt uni-versity, and is now lecturing on that branch of science in the Southern Medical college. Possessed of a splendid physique, he is one of the best specimens of manhood in the of the best specimens of city. He is a young man of excellent habits, loyal to his friends, of whom he has a vast number throughout the state, faces a future of the most pronounced pectancy. Mr. Youngblood is a son of Mr A. P. Youngblood, the wholesale flour deal er, and one of the most promient citizens

Mrs. Youngblood nee Miss Mary Tupper, known as a young lady of brilliant mine and many rare accomplishments of heart and head. Her beauty has won for her a host of admirers in this city and through-out the land, and Mr. Youngblood is to be congratulated on his good fortune in securing the hand of one so lovely and gifted as Miss Tupper. The bride is a daughter of Dr. T. C. Tupper, rector pro tem. of Chrst church, Bridgeport, Conn., and for two years rector of St. Philip's church of this

of Atlanta.

The happy couple will be the recipients of many warm congratulations from their many friends today.

Mrs. Lavender Ray and daughter, Miss Ruby Ray, after an absence of several weeks, have returned to the city and are now at No. 64 Forrest avenue

Mrs. Fanny Wellhouse left yesterday for New York to pay a visit to her daughter. Mrs. Max L. Young.

Mr. Borne Young, after spending a month in Atlanta, left yesterday for his home in

Mrs. Charles H. Phinizy and Miss Hattie Phinizy, of Augusta, came up for Patti. Miss Phinizy will return the latter part of this month to visit Miss Isabel Castleman.

Miss Sophy Harrison, of Chicago, will visit Miss Reble Lowe early in February.

Miss Estelle Mitchell, one of Rome's enter-taining young ladies, is visiting Miss Julia Miss Estelle Mitenen, taining young ladies, is vis DeLoach, 130 Ivy street.

Mrs. S. C. Stovall, who has been visiting relatives and friends at Convers, Ga., for several weeks, has returned to the city and will be pleased to see her many friends at

Judge G. W. Gaston, of Macon, is at the

Miss Sadie Heath, an accomplished young lady of Accomac, Va., is at the Markham.

Mrs. Josie Peeples and Miss Zoe Bleckley, of Anderson, S. C., nieces of Chief Justice Bleckley, are at the Markham house. They have made many friends since coming to the city.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Miss Susie Garmany to Mr. C. S. Forster. The ceremony will be performed on the evening of February 7th, at the Walker Street church. Miss Garmany is one of Atlanta's most charming young ladies, while Mr. Forster is one of the most trusted employes of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Car Company.

Barnesville, Ga., January 14.-(Special.)-Mr. W. C. Stafford and bride came up from Florida last week. Mr. Stafford was mar-ried on January 3d, to Mrs. Ruby Blount, of Bartow, Fla., a fascinating young widow. The wedding was a quiet one, after which the couple took an extended trip over the state, visiting all the principal cities

and winter resorts Mr. Frank M. Stafford, of Yatesville, ac companied his brother and was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Stafford will make Barnesville their home and will be at the elegant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stafford.

Mr. Stafford has been the leader here in social circles for a number of years, and his presence will be missed by all his friends at social gatherings.

Richland, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)— Miss Blanche Carter was married to Mr. Joseph French here a few days ago.

Reynolds, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—At the home of the bride, Miss Willie Dupriest of this place, was married to Mr. W. F. Bedingfield, of Unadilla, last week. Rev. Jason Shira performed the ceremony.

Washington, January 14.-An incident which recently occurred at one of the cabinet receptions has been the occasion of very considerable gossip in social circles, and has produced an unpleasantness be tween several distinguished democratic families which has probably come to stay.
On the regular "day" of the wife of a cabinet minister, two ladies making their rounds in visiting called. One of the ladies is the wife of a member from the south, long prominent in the house of representatives, and the other the wife of a western member of large wealth and unbounded hospitality, and who, during his career in congress, has achieved a national reputa-tion. The ladies on entering dropped their cards into the extended tray of the hall boy, and naturally, of course, started for the drawing room. The man interposed with the remark that he would see if his mistress was at home. This was considered rather odd, but the callers had no other alternative but to wait in the hall while servant went in with their cards.

Perplexed at what appeared an unac countable incivility, their embarrassment was not lessened when they overheard the cabinet officer's wife say to her servant cabinet officer's wife say to her servant to tell the ladies she was not in. They were more amazed at this for the reason that no one could mistake the meaning that no one could mistake the meaning of the reply, inasmuch as a reception was evidently then in progress and they heard the voices of other visitors. They returned to their carriages, shocked at such treatment. One of the ladies informed her ment. One of the same home of the affair. He was so furious that he directed his wife to write to the wife of the cabinet officer and demand that her cards be re-turned. They were sent back with a terse note saying that the lady of the cabinet could not understand why the request was made. These ladies will not probably call again at the same house during the next three and a half years. In the meantime their husbands make the air blue when the occasion is recalled, and society i

joying a novelty. Rome, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—The wedding of Captain R. G. Clark and Miss Daisy King last Tuesday night was one of the most notable events of the kind that has occurred in Rome in years. Captain Clark is one of Rome's most successful and wealthlest citizens, and combines with it a true gentility that has made for him many friends. The bride is one of the Hill City's most prominent and popular young ladies and possesses a grace and beauty that has attached to her a circle of admir-

ng friends.

The marriage occurred in the First Presbyterlan church, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. G. T. Goetchius.

Messrs. J. N. King, C. B. King, ? ark Harper and E. E. Magill were the talers.

The bride, in pure white satin, with the

regulation veil and an exquisite bouquet of white roses, entered on the arm of Captain Clark, while down the aisle went little Miss Sadie King, niece of the bride, a chaiming little figure, in empress gown, with powder-

After the ceremony Mrs. King, mother of the bride, entertained mite a number at a reception. Here many well wishes and congratulations were offered, and the many friends of the newly married couple rejoieed with them.

Captain and Mrs. Clark are now in the rorth on their bridal tour.

Yesterday evening Miss Eva Camp entertained a number of friends at an elegant dining given in honor of Miss Phinizy, of Virginia. Augusta; Miss Leavenworth, of Virginia and the Misses Jones, of Selma.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sam Veal gave a reception

Friday light, complimentary to Miss Fitz-simmons, Miss Manley and the Misses Albert, of Kentucky.

Covington, aG., January 14.-(Special.)-All the society people of Covington and Oxford were assembled in the spacious parlors of Miss Nellie Neal Friday evening to attend of Miss Armontin Sanders, of Gainesville, The house was beautifully decorated with La France roses and white hyacinths. Miss Neal is a most charming hostess and en-

tertained her guests in a cordial and de-

lightful mann

Sanders, in an and gown, hand-embroidered in Parisian gold and pearls, was surround-ed by a host of admirers. Miss Sanders has been the guest of Miss Idaline Edwards, on Monticello street, for a week, and during her stay has been the recipient

JUMPED THE TRACK.

An Engineer Seriously Scalded-Farmers Are Leaving North Carolina.

Murphy, N. C., January 14.-(Special.) e regular passenger train on the Richard and Danville, due here yesterday at 4 o'clock did not reach here until this morn ing at 8 o'clock, owing to a wreck which cocurred at Allman station, in Swain county, some fifty miles from here. The train was running at a slow rate of speed, as is usual on this road when turning a curve nd when near Allman the engine jumped the track and buried itself in the sand, a complete wreck. Engineer Ludwig was badly scalded and sustained some concussion of the head. It is thought his injuries will not prove fatal. The fireman escaped An engine and engineer were telegraphed for, and the belated train arrived here as stated. Captain A. H. Isbell, a passenger stated that if the train had been running at a high rate of speed it would have killed every one on board.

News reached here yesterday of a difficul-ty that occurred on Friday at Andrews, a small town eighteen miles east of this place. between John Holland, white, and Mike Hyatt, colored, which resulted in Holland shooting Hyatt in the neck. The wound, al-though serious, is not considered dangerous Dr. H. T. Higgins, a dentist well known in this section, who was carried to Arkansas on a requisition last spring, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. A heavy emigration is leaving this section

for the west, but many northerners and oth-er good farmers are rapidly taking their

THE MAYOR'S HOUSE BURNS.

He and His Family Have a Narrow Es cape-All the Effects Lost.

Waycross, Ga., January 14 .- (Special.)-Mayor Frank C. Folks's residence, corner Brunswick and Pendleton streets, caught fire about 2 o'clock this morning and burned down. Dr. Folks and family were awakened by the noise of the fire, and discovered that the top of the house was in a blaze. The fire department arrived too late. The origin of the fire is unknown. The contents of the house, except small articles, were destroyed. The insurance amounted

AN ALABAMA JUNGLE.

Great in Extent. Infested by Wild Ant. mals, Unrecorded on Any Map.

Gadsden, Ala., January 14 .- (Special.)e northern portion of Limestone coun ty. Alabama, there is a wild wilderness of jungle, briars and bog, covering over 1,000 acres and the closest study has failed to find it on the maps of the state. Nor is it registered in the office of the register. No one owns it and no taxes have ever been paid on it. This wilderness is inhabited by snakes, deer and wild and ferocious razor back hogs. It is a free hunting ground and every year thousands of hogs are killed by sportsmen. The hogs cannot be domesti-

The Tiny Runaways.

Columbus, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—It's a noble pair of baby bohemians that the police have in custody from Atlanta. Wil-lie curbow, who has reached the ripe age of eight years, says he is the son of Louis Currow, a blacksmith who lives at 60 Strong street, Atlanta. Ed Smith, the negro, is one year the senior of his white companion. Both infants have evidently rubbed considerably against the world and are right up to snuff.

A Monitor for Sale.

From The Philadelphia Record. Stripped of the armor and the spinning turret that caused such consternation in confederate shipping circles during the war, the hull of the United States monitor Sau-gus lies dismantled at the Morris street wharf, awaiting a purchaser who has need of a coal barge. The Saugus was built during the latter half of the civil war, and per-formed its noblest work in the capture of Fort Fisher, where Admiral Porter won such renown. During that siege three monitors, of whom the Saugus was one, cast anchor within easy range of the powerful guns of the fort and, opening fire from their own fifteen-inch guns, they soon demolished all but the bombproof portion of the fort. In 1881 the Saugus was sold by the government to E. H. Wilson & Co., of the government to E. H. Wilson & Co., of this city, who first intended reselling it to some South American state, but failing in this, the vessel was dismantled at Dia-logue's ship yard, in Camden. The mas-sive plating about the turret was heavily indented from the fire from Fort Fishe but such was the exceeding strength of the steel that dynamite was required in the work of destruction.

The Tie Game Declared Off. Chicago, January 14.-The tie game be tween Schaefer and Ives, to determine first and second play in the billiard tourna-ment, which closes Saturday night, will not be played, owing to the difficulty in se ing a suitable hall. Sweepstakes of \$1,500 and 80 per cent of the net door receipts will be equally divided between Schaefer and each of whom under this arrangement will receive nearly \$2,000.

### Women full of Pains



Aches and weaknesses, find in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER instant and grateful relief.' In ONE MINUTE it relieves ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous ous with balsam, spice and sweetest.

WHERE'S MOTHER?

Dr. Talmage Preaches on This Old and Familiar Inquiry.

IT IS ASKED DAILY IN ALL HOMES

Father and Children Put It Every |Time They Miss Her-The Divine Draws a Lesson from Sisera's De cat.

Brooklyn, January 14.-This novel unique subject was presented by Dr. Tal-mage this forenoon to the usual throngs crowding the largest Protestant church in America. The congregation, led by and cornet, sang a gospel hymn to the

Spiked to the ground of Jael's tent lay the dead commander-in-chief of the Canaanitish host, General Sisera, not far from the river Kishon, which was only a dry bed of pebbles when in 1889, in Palestine, we crossed it, but the gullies and ravines which ran into it indicated the possibility of great freshets like the one at the time of the text. General Sisera had gone out with nine hundred tron charlots, but he was defeated, and his charlot wheels interlocked with the wheels of other chariots, he could not retreat fast enough and so he leaped to the ground and ran till exhaust-ed, when he went into Jael's tent for safe-ty. She had just been churning, and when he asked for water she gave him buttermilk which, in the east, is considered a most refreshing drink. Very tired, and supposing he was safe, he went to sleep upon the floor, but Jael, who had resolved upo death, took a tent-pin long and round and sharp in one hand and a hammer in her other hand, and putting the sharp end of the tent pin to the forehead of Sisera, with her other hand she lifted the hammer and brought it down on the head of the pin with a stout stroke, when Sisera struggled to rise, and she struck him third time she struck him, and the com-mander-in-chief of the Canaanitish host

lay dead. Meanwhile in the distance Sisera's mother sits amid surroundings of wealth and pomp and scenes palatial, waiting for his re-Every mother expects her son be victorious, and this mother looked out at the window expecting to see him drive up in his charlot followed by wagons loaded with embroideries and also by regiments of men vanquished and enslaved. I see her now sitting at the window, in high expecta-tion. She watches the furthest turn of the road. She looks for the flying dust of the swift hoofs. The first flash of the bit of the horse's bridle she will catch.

The ladies of her court stand round and she tells them of what they shall have when her son comes up—chains of gold and carcanets of beauty and dresses of such wondrous fabric and splendor, as the Bible only hints at but leaves us to imagine. "He ought to be here by this time," says his mother; "that battle is surely over. I hope that freshet of the river Kishon has not impeded him. I hope strange appearances we saw last night in re not ominous, when to fight in their courses. No! he is so brave in battle I know he won the day. He will soon be here." But alas for the disappointed mother; she will not see the glittering headgear of the horses at full gallop bringing her son home from victorious battle. As a solitary messenger arriving in hot haste rides up to the window at which the mother of Sisera sits, he cries: ""Your armies are defeated and your son is dead," there is a scene of horror and anguish from which we turn

Now you see the full meaning of my "The mother of Sisera looked out at a window." Well, my friends, we are all out in the battle of life; it is raging now and the most of us have a mother watching and waiting for news of our vic-tory or defeat. If she be not sitting at the window of earth she is sitting at a window window of earth she is sitting at a wind of heaven, and she is going to hear

By all the rules of war Sisera ought to thousands vaster than the armies of Israe But God was on the other side; and the angry freshets of Kishon and the hail, the lightning and the unmanageable war horses and the applied charlets and the the capsized chariots and the stellar panic in the sky discomfited Sisera Josephus in his history describes the scene in the following words: "When they were ne to a close fight there came down from heaven a great storm with a vast quantity of rain and hall, and the wind blew the rain in the face of the Canaanites, and so darkened their eyes their arrows and slings were of no advantage to them, nor would the coldness of the air permit the soldiers to make use of their swords; while this storm did not so much incommode the Israelites ause it came on their backs. They also because it came on their backs. They also took such courage upon the apprehension that God was assisting them that they fell upon the very midst of their enemies and ew a great number of them; so that some fell by the Israelites, some fell by their own horses, which were put into disorder, and not a few were killed by

Hence, my hearers, the bad news brought to the mother of Sisera looking out at the window. And our mother, whether sitting at a window of earth or a window of heavwill hear the news of our victory or defeat. Not according to our talent educational equipment or our opportunities, but according as to whether God is for us or against us.

"Where's mother?" is the question most requently asked in many households. It is asked by the husband as well as the child coming in at nightfall. "Where's mother?" It is asked by the little ones when they ge hurt and come in crying with the pain "Where's mother?" It is asked by those who have seen some grand sight or heard ome good news or received some beautifut. "Where's mother?" She sometimes feel wearled by the question, for they all ask it and keep asking it all the time. She is not only the first to hear every case of perplexity, but she is the judge in every court of domestic appeal. That is what puts the premature wrinkles on so many maternal faces, and powders white so many maternal foreheads. You see it is a question that keeps on for all the years of childhood. It comes from the nursery and from the evening stand where the boys and girls are learning their school lesson, and from the starting out in the morning, when the tippet or hat or slate or book or overshoe is lost, until at night all out of breath the youngsters come in and shout until you can hear them from cellar to garret, and from front door to the back fence of the back yard. "Where's mother?" Indeed a child's life is so full of that question that if he be taken away one of the things that the mother most misses and the silence that most oppresses her is the absence of that question, which she will never hear on earth again, except she hears it in a dream which sometimes restores the nursery just as it was, and then the voice back so natural, and so sweet, and and so innocent, and so inquiring, that the dream breaks at the words, "Where's

mother?"

If that question were put to most of us this morning, we would have to say, if we spoke truthfully, like Sisera's mother, she is at the palace window. She has become a queen unto God forever, and she is pulling back the rich folds of the King's upholstery to look down at us. We are not told the particulars about the residence of Sisera's mother, but there is in that scene in the Book of Judges so much about embroideries and needle-work and ladies in waiting, that we know her residence must have been princely and palatia. So we have no minute and particular description of the palace at whose window our glorified mother sits, but there is so much in the closing chapters of the good old book about crowns, and pearls big enough to make a gate out of one of them, new soups, and marriage suppers, and harps, and waits

horses with kings in the stirrups, a golden candlesticks that we know the avenly residence of our mother is sup-is unique, is colonnaded, is domed, is el-bowered, is fountained, is glorified, beyon bowered, is fountained, is giorned, beyond the power of pencil or pen or tongue to present, and in the window of that palace the mother sits, watching for news from the battle. What a contrast between that celestial surrounding and her once earthly surroundings. What a work to bring up a family, in the old-time way, with or no hired help, except perhaps for the washing day, or for the swine-slaughter-ing, commonly called "the killing day." There was then no reading of elaborate treatises on the best modes of rearing children, and then leaving it all to hired help, with one or two visits a day to the nurser; to see if the principles announced are being carried out. The most of those old folks did the sewing, the washing, the ng, the darning, the patching, the mending, the darning, the patching, the millinery, the mantua-making, the house-keeping, and in hurried harvest time helped spread the hay or tread down the load in the mow. They were at the same time caterers, tailors, doctors, chaplains and nurses for a whole household all together with measles or scarlet fever, round the house with whooping coughs round the house with whooping coughs and croups and run-round fingers and ear aches, and all the infantile distempers which at some time swoop upon every large household. Some of those mothers never got rested in this world. Instead of the self-rocking cradles of our day, which, wound up, will go hour after hour for the solace of the young slumberer, it was wear solace of the young slumberer, it was weary foot on the rocker sometimes half the day half the night-rock-rock-rock the wonders of materia medica, and called up through a telephone, with only apothecary short of four miles' ride was the garret, with its bunches of pepper-mint and pennyroyal and catnip and mustard and camomile flowers, which were expected to do everything. Just think of it! Fifty years of preparing breakfast, dinner and supper. The chief music they heard was that of spinning wheel and rocking chair. Fagged out, headachey, and with ankles swollen. Those old-fash ers-if any persons ever fitted appropriate y into a good easy, comfortable heaven, they were the folks, and they got there, and they are rested. They wear no spectac for they have their third sight—as lived long enough on earth to get their second sight—and they do not have to pant for breath after going up the emerald stairs of the eternal palace, at whose window they now sit waiting for news from

the battle. But if any one keeps on asking the question, "Where's mother?" I answer, she is in your present character. The probability that your physical features suggest her If there be seven children in a household at least six of them look like their mother, and the older you get the more you look like her. But I speak now especially of your character, and not of your looks. This is easily explained. During the first years of your life you were almost all the time with her, and your father you saw only mornings and nights. There are years in any life so important for impres sion as the first ten. Then and there is the impression made for virtue or vice, for truth or falsehood, for bravery or cow-ardice, for religion or skepticism. Suddenly start out from behind a door and frighten the child and you may shatter his nervous system for a lifetime. During the first te years you can tell him enough spook stories to make him a coward till he dies. unlucky day, and it were baleful to have thirteen at the table, or see the moon over the left shoulder, and he will never recover from the idlotic superstitions. You may give that girl before she is ten years old ondness for dress that will make her mere "dummy brame," or fashion plate fo forty years. Ezekiel 16: 44, "As is th mother so is her daughter." Before cade has passed you can decide that boy shall be a Shylock or a Before one de

Peabody. Boys and girls are generally echoes of fathers and mothers. What an incoherent thing for a mother out of temper to punish a child for getting mad, or

for a father who smokes to shuth his boy up in a dark closet because he has found him with an o.d stum; of a cigar in his mouth; or for that mother to rebuke her daughter for staring at her safe to much it the looking circumstants.

self too much in the looking glass, wh

the mother has her own mirrors so arranged as to fepeat her form from all sides. The great English poet's loose moral character was decided before he left the nursery, and his school master in the schoolroom ever-heard this conversation: "Byron, your moth-You can hear through all the heroic life of Sam Houston the mother, when she in the war of 1812 but a musket in his hand and said: "There, my son, take this and never disgrace it, for re mber I had rather all my so fill one honorable grave than that one of them should turn his back on an enemy. Go and remember, too, that while the door of my cottage is open to all brave men, it is my cottage is open to all orave men, it is always shut against cowards." Agrippina, the mother of Nero, a murderess, you are not surprised that her son was a murderer. Give that child an overdose of catechism, and make him recite verses of the Bible as a punishment, and make Sunday a bore and he will become a stout antagonist of Christianity. Impress him with the kindness emplar for all time and eternity. A few days ago right before our express train on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, the preceding train had gone down through a broken bridge, twelve cars falling a Fundred feet and then consumed, I saw that only one span of the bridge was down and all the other spans were standing. Plan a good

bridge of morals for your sons and daugh ters but have the first span of ten years defective and through that they will crash down, though all the rest keep standing. Oh, man! Oh, woman! if you have preserved your integrity and are really Christian you have first of all to thank God, and I think next you have to thank your mother. The most impressive thing at the inauguration of James A. Garfield, as president of the United States, was that after he had taken the oath of office he turned round, and in the presence of the supreme court and the senate of the United States, kissand the senate of the Office States, Riss-ed his old mother. If I had time to take statistics out of this audience, and I could ask what proportion of you who are Christians owe your salvation under God to maternal fidelity, I think about three-fourths of you would spring to your feet. "Ha ha!" said the soldiers of the regiment to Charley. one of their comrades, "What has made the change in you? You used to like sin as well as any of us." Pulling from his pocket his mother's letter in which, after pocket his mother's letter in which, after telling of some comforts she had sent him, she concluded: "We are all praying for you Charley, that you may be a Christian," he said, "Boys, that's the sentence."

The trouble with Sisera's mother was that while sitting at the window of my text watching for news from her son from the battlefield, she had the two bad qualities of being dissoulte and being too fond of personal adornment. The Bible account says: "Her wise ladies answered her, yea, she returned answer to herself: 'Have they

says: "Her wise ladies answered her, yea, she returned answer to herself: 'Have they not speed? Have they not divided the prey; to every man a damsel or two; to Sisera a prey of divers colors, a prey of divers colors of needlework on both sides?" She makes no anxious utterance about the wounded in battle, about the bloodshed, about the dying, about the dead, about the principles involved in the battle going on; a battle so important that the stars and the freshets took part, and the clash of swords was answered by the thunder of the skies. What she thinks most of is the bright colors of the wardrobes to be captured and the needlework. "To Sisera a prey of divers of colors, a prey of divers colors of needlework on both sides."

Now neither Sisera's mother nor anyone else can say too much in eulogy of the needle. It has made more useful conquests than the sword. Pointed at one end, and with an eye at the other, whether of bone or ivory as in earliest time, or of bronze, as in Pliny's time, or of steel, as in modern time; whether laboriously fashioned as formerly by one hand, or as now, when a hundred workmen in a factory are employed to make the different parts of one needle. It is an instrument divinely ordered for the comfort, for the life, for the health, for the she returned answer to herself: 'Have the

adornment of the human race. The eye and more gladdened poverty, and more christian service than any other eye. The modern sewing machine has in no wis abolished the needle, but rather enthrongers. it. Thank God for the needlework, fro the time when the Lord Almighty from a heavens ordered in regard to the embras ered door of the ancient tabern shalt make a hanging for the door of tent of blue and purple and scarlet and fine-twined linen, wrought with needs work," down to the womanly hands who work, this winter in this tabernacie at this winter in this tabernacie at the for benevolent purposes their needle-werk for benevolent purposes their needle-werk but there was nothing except vanity in the social splash in what was and social splash in what was the social splash in which was the social splash in whic worldliness and social splash in Sisera's mother said about the need Sisera's mother said about the needlework she expected her son would bring home from the battle. And I am not surprised to find that Sisera fought on the wrong side when his mother, at the window of my text in that awful exigency had her chief thought on dry goods achievement and model and display. God only knows how many have made shipwaresk as a single shipwaresk as the single shipwaresk as homes have made shipwreck on the wardrobe. And that mother who sits a the window, watching for vain-triumph of millinery and fine colors, mestic pagentry, will after awhile bad news from her children out in tle of life, as Sisera's mother heard from the struggle at Esdraelon

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But if you still press the comments with the still press the still "Where's mother?" I will tell you when she is not, though once she was there. Some of you started with her likeness in your face and her principles in your soul. But you have cast her out. This was a awful thing for you to do, but you have done it. That hard, grinding, dissipant look you never got from her. If you have seen any one strike her you would have struck him down without much care when er the blow was just sufficient or fatal, but my boy you have struck her down-struck her innocence from your face and struck her principles from your face and struck her principles from your face and struck her principles from your face. her down! The tent-pin that Jael dron three times into the skull of Sisera was no three times into the skull of sistera was no cruel as the stab you have made more than three times through your mother heart. But she is waiting yet, for mother heart. are slow to give up their boys-some window, it may be a window some window, it may be a window on early or at some window in heaven. All other may cast you off. Your wife may seek a vorce and have no more patience with row Your father may disinherit you and ay "Let him never again darken the door our house." But there are two persons to do not give you up—God and mother.

How many disappointed methods are the control of the c

How many disappointed mothers waiting at the window. Perhaps the panes of particular window are not great glass plate, beveledged, and hovered over by exquisite imprequin, but the window is made of small panes, I would say about six or eight of them, in summer wreathed with trailing vine, and in winter pictured by the small panes. them, in summer wreathed with trailing vine, and in winter pictured by the Raphasi of the frost, a real country window. In mother sits there knitting, or busy with her needle of homely repairs, when as looks up, and sees coming across the br of the meadow brook a stranger who di-mounts in front of the window. He lin-and drops the heavy knocker of the fam-house door. "Come in!" is the respons-He gives his name, and says, "I have com-on a sad errand." "There is nothing the on a sad errand." There is nothing the matter of my son in the city, is there's he asks. "Yes," he says, "your son se into an unfortunate encounter with a your man in a liquor saloon last night, and is badly hurt. The fact is he cannot get well I hate to tell you all. I am sorry to ay he is dead." "Dead!" she cries as she to ters back. "Oh my son! my son! ters back. "Oh, my son! my son! Would God I had died for thee!" the ending of all her cares, and anxiens and good counsels for that boy. That her pay for her self-sacrifices in his behalt. That is the bad news from the battle. the tidings of derelict or Christian sestravel to the windows of earth, or the

dows of heaven at which mothers sit.
"But," says some one, "are you not taken about my glorified mother hea of my evil doings since she went away Says some one else: "Are you not mistain about my glorified mother hearing of in constant communication. There are true running every five minutes—trains of is mortals ascending and descending-going from earth to heaven to live going from earth to heaven to live the Spirits descending from heaven to earth a minister and help. They hear from us may times every day. Do they hear good mor bad news from this battle, this Seta, this Thermopylae, this Austerlitz, in which every one of us is fighting on the right side or the wrong side? Oh God! whose am, and whom I am trying to serve, as sery or out in the tremendous Es midlife or old age, the fact that their to the windows of sympathetic ma Oh, is not this the minute when the cloud of blessing filled with the exhaled tears of anxious mothers shall burst in showers of

mercy on this audience?
There is one thought that is almost to tender for utterance. I almost fear to start it lest I have not enough control of my emotion to conclude it. As when we were chilled the start of the dren we so often same in from play or from a hurt from some childish injustice practiced upon us, and as soon as the door we opened we cried: "Where's mother?" and she said: "Here I am," and we buried ou weeping faces in her lap; so after a white when we get through with the pleasure and hurts of this life, we will, by the pardoning mercy of Christ, enter the heaven't home, and among the first questions, not the first, but among the first, will be the old question that we used to ask, the question that is being asked in thousands of place at this very moment, the question: "When!" at this very moment—the question: "Where mother?" And it will not take long for to find her or her to find us, for she will have been watching at the window for our coming, and wifn the other children of our household of earth we will again gabe round her, and she will say: "Well! did you get through the battle of l did you get through the battle of life! I have often heard from others about you but now I want to hear it from your own souls. Tell me all about it, my children. And then we will tell her all of our earthy experiences, the holidays, the marriags, the birth hours, the burials, the hearthreaks, the losses, the gains, the victorist the defeats, and she will say, "Never mind it is all over now. I see each one of you has a crown which was given you at the gas as you came through. Now east it at the a crown which was given you at the sal as you came through. Now cast it at the feet of the Christ who saved you and save me and saved us all. Thank God we are never to part, and for all the ages of size nity you will never again have to 'Where's mother?'

# China Cut Glass

It is an easy thing to select a suitable Christmas present from such a stylish and varied stock of China, Cut Glass and Bric-a-Brae as we carry. We purchased largely-especially for the holf day trade and these goods must ga Make your relations and friends useta presents. You can get them at our

61 PEACHTREE ST., Atlanta, Ga.

the question the question where he was there, her likeness in in your soul. This was an but you have g. dissipated for the care whether or fatal, but to r fatal, but to r fatal, but to the care whether to the care whether the care whether the care whether to the care whether the care was not the care whether the care whether the care was not the care whether the care was not the care whether the care was not the care was not the care whether the care was not the care whether the care was not th or eight of with trailing the Raphaet the Raphache window. The pr busy with s, when she poss the bridge uger who discow. He lifts of the farm-the response. "I have come nothing the y, is there?" son! my son! hee!" That is and anxieties, boy. That is in his behalf, the battle. So Christian someth, or the winthers sit. still in the

exhaled tears of as the door was 's mother?' and two buried our so after a while the pleasures will, by the parter the heavenly st questions, not st questions, not st, will be the old ask, the question usands of places uestion: "Where's take long for us take long for us us, for she will window for our children of our ill again gather say: "Well! how battle of life? I there about you; t from your own t, my children!" all of our earthly the marriages, ials, the hearins, the victories, ay, "Never mind, hone of you has you at the gate w cast it at the dyou and saved w cast it at the d you and saved ank God we are the ages of eter have to ask,

elect a suitable such a stylish na, Cut Glass arry. We purfor the holiods must go. friends usefal them at our

& CO EE ST., Ga.

Against the Postmaster.

HAYES WON HIS TITLE IN THE ARMY

Chatham's Farmers Find Little Money in Trying to Raise Early Crops-Froat
Catches the Early Vegetables.

Savannah, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)
The investigation into the charges against Postmaster Joseph F. Doyle, by Mr. Henry G employe of the Green former before Postoffice Inspector Bulla, has about been completed now and it re-mains only for the department to take what action it may do in the premises if it takes

Some of the charges were of a serious nature and it is said that some pretty strong testimony was offered in support of them, but just what weight it will have is not known. Mr. Doyle, on the other hand, has introduced some interesting evice, but he will not make public the nature if it, preferring first to have it placed in the hands of the department. The matter will no doubt make interesting readif the department decides to give out

a statement of the case.

Judge Speer will hold a term of the United States district and superior courts, beginning January 22d. He telegraphed the bar to know if that date would be convenient for all its members and a favorable reply was sent. There are many important

admiralty cases to come up.

The Savanrah football team is anxious to meet Augusta again. The players dispute Augusta's claim to having a better and stronger team and are ready to try conclu-sions with them again on the gridiron on any day named. If a date can be arranged they will go to Augusta to play. If the game comes off it will probably be on Lee's

hirthday. Captain R. Somers Hayes has been made co-receiver of two more railroads connected with the Central system, the Montgomery and Eufaula, and the Mobile and Girard which were not included in the original or-der appointing him. The orders extending his duties over these roads have been filed in the United States circuit court at Montgomery, Ala. Captain Hayes obtained his

captain in the northern army.

The Chatham county truck farmers are preparing to put in large spring crops. They have come to the conclusion, however, that there is little to be gained by putting in crops to catch the early markets, as the cold snaps of last year caused them to lose heav-The majority of them will be content this year with putting in large crops of staple products for which there is always some demand and they believe they will meet with better success than in trying to make the early markets. The indications are that there will be a large acreage of truck this year. The dealers have laid in heavy supplies of seed and they generally base their stock on a fair estimate of the expected demand. The success in potato planting with which the Chatham county truck growers met last year has encouraged of them to avail themselves of the large profits again this year, and no doubt this will be the largest crop of this section. Last year Major G. M. Ryals made over \$4,000 clear from sixty acres of potatoes.

Cuthbert News.

Cuthbert, Ga., January 14.-(Special.)-Rev. J. C. Solomon, of the South Macor Baptist church, has been called to the pastorate of the Cuthbert church to su Rev. E. V. Baldy. Mr. Solomon has Rev. E. V. Baldy. Mr. Solomon has the matter under advisement. He has not as yet accepted, but it is believed by those in a position to know that he will accept

The marriage of Mrs. Lily D. Head to Mr. Thornwell McC. Gamble, at the home of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. W. W. Dews, was one of the events, so-cially, in Cuthbert this week. Rev. Griffin W. Bull, of the Presbyterian church, performed the ceremony, the ring ceremony being used, Mr. W. E. Baldwin acting as best man. Misses Edna Powell and Lucia Smith, on the right, and Misses May Beall and Ruby Dews on the left, acted as lady attendants. They used boquets of white hyacinths and maiden hair ferns tied with white ribbon. The bridal couple are off to Montgomery, Birmingham, New Orleans

and other points on a bridal tour.

The Cuthbert lodge No. 66, Knights of Pythias, under the management of the clever artist, Mr. Charles W. Spicher, presented the play "Damon and Pythias" at the opera house Friday night. It was the most elaborately staged amateur play ever presented before a Cuthbert audience, and was one of the most satisfactory, so far as nce and financial receipts are con-

Rev. Griffin W. Bull, for about two years the pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city, and which relation was dissolved by the Macon presbytery, recently in ses-sion in Cuthbert, left with his family yesterday for his new field of labor, to which he was assigned, Opelika and Auburn churches in the South Alabama presbytery.

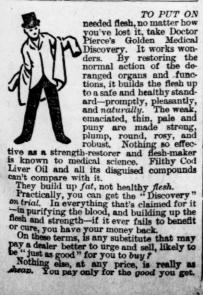
A Fighting Gander. Sylvester, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Mr. William Ricks, down in the eighth, has a gander that is able to weed his own row and neither asks favors nor makes apologies. Hearing an unusual noise among his geese a few night since, Mr. Ricks and his boys, with a light, went to investigate. They saw the gander lying flat on the ground, with his wings outspread, but supposing him to be dead, made a search fo his slayer. Find nothing, they started back to the house, and one of the boys picked up the gander to carry him along. Imagine his surprise to find the gander alive and un-hurt, but clinging like grim death with his teeth and too mail that the carross of one teeth and toe nail, to the carcass of an owl which he had killed in defense of his flock.

Husband and Wife Thrown Out.

Brunswick, Ga., January 14.—(Special.)—Mr. S. H. Houseman and wife were thrown from a buggy while out driving this afternoon, and both were painfully injured. Houseman fell on his side between the rail-road tracks and was knocked unconscious. Friends carried him into W. Putman's home where restoratives were applied and he re vived. Mrs. Houseman is resting easily Houseman is cashier of the East Tennes

Election of Bank Officers

Cuthbert, Ga., January 14.—(Spēcial.)—The Bank of Cuthbert has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: George Mo-Donald, president; J. J. MoDonald, vice president; Arthur Hood, secretary; Ed Mc-Donald, cashier, and John W. Drewry, pockkager.



### SAVANNAH GOSSIP. AFTER THE JAIL, TOO DOWN IN THE SIXTH.

No Decision Yet Made in the Case Augusta Is Moving to Get the Prison Robert Whitfield May Prefer the State for Federal Convicts.

A COUNTERFEITER IS CONVICTED

Board of Education Officers Re-Elected The Death of an Old Woman at the Age of 108.

Augusta, Ga., January 14 .- (Special.)-The annual meting of the board of education was held yesterday. The annua report of the secretary wa interesting paper and spoke umes for the efficacy of the umes for the efficacy of the sys-tem. The county now has 16,691 school children, 12,371 in the city and 4,320 in the country. The night school recently estaband the kindergarten is proving a valuable adjunct to the school.

The linance committee commended in the highest terms the work of the secretary and recommended that his salary be increased from \$1,800 to \$2,500 a year S. B Evans was chosen to fill this position. John S. Davidson was unanimously chosen president. The grand jury in the United States

court has recommended that Judge Speer endeavor to secure for Augusta the location of the southern penitentiary congress has provided for.

Phoebe Reed, a negress aged 103 years. ared yesterday at the home of her grand-son in this city. Phoene had outlived all of her children, having buried the last one

few months since.
The case of the United States.s Dixon, accused of counterfeltv.s Dixon, accused of counterfelt-ing, took up the entire session of the United States court yesterday. Dr. J. W. Glover, who plead guilty to a similar charge in this connection, was on the stand throughout the entire morning. His testimony implicated Dixon and Carroll in the matter. Dixon and Glover are cous-ins. On the stand, Glover admitted he had been found guilty of the murder of his wife, but was acquitted on the second trial. He also admitted that he was under in-dictments for robbing the express office in Jefferson county. He was asked if he did not try to bargain with Dizon to decoy United States Deputy Marshal Alec Whiteley to Glascock county and kill him. He answer-ed "no," that Dixon tried to make a bargain with him as he had it in for Whiteley and was going to do him up. Dixon was given a year in the penitentiary a few months ago for attempting to aid a counterfeiter to es-cape from the Macon jail. The judge did

not sentence Glover yesterday. Dixon's case will be finished on Monday. The election yesterday out in Nellieville, the new incorporated village, was very quiet and orderly. Mr. William Walton was elected intendant and Messrs. Feagan and Bow-ers will serve as the city council. Seventy-two votes were cast. There was no opposi-tion.

REVENGE OF AN ADVENTURESS. After Becoming Wealthy She Bought

the Jewels of a Princess. Of all the superb residences that line the Avenues des Champs Elysees there is not one, writes the marquise of Fontenoy, that is so magnificent in all its appointments or which has been the scene of a more extra which has been the scene of a more extra-orinary career than no 25, which has just been acquired by a German banker of the name of Von Saloschin, at a cost of 3,000,-000 francs. It has been but rarely used during the last eight or ten years, and its vast array of windows were generally shuttered, denoting the absence of its propri-

etor.
The latter was that enormously wealthy German nobleman, Count Guido von Henc kel-Donnersmarck, probably the richest of all the great territorial magnates of central Europe, who is principally known to fame as having been the husband of that extra-ordinary woman, the marquise de Paiva. The latter and her sister, who married the marquis de Noailles, formerly French am-bassador at Washington, whither she accompanied her husband, a brother of the due de Noailles, were both daughters of the little Jewish tailor at Moscow, and bore the name of Lachmann.

Over the early portion of their career in Russia it is best to draw a veil, and even after their arrival in Paris, the first years

of their life there were the reverse of rep-

She amassed great wealth, partly by blackmailing and partly by plying her profession, and be means of her money was able to induce a Portuguese nobleman of authentic title but of great poverty, the marquis de Palva, to confer upon her his name and title. I do not think he realized at the time the indignity of the sale, for his wife's conduct was such that it drove him to suicide within a year after the mar him to suicide within a year after the mar-riage. She then assumed the role of what the French so graphically describe as demi-castor—that is to say, her salon became the meeting place of all sorts of men promi-nent in the social and official world, who treated her with all the respect due to her rank as marquise de Paiva, sat at her table and enjoyed her hospitality, but who would have shuddered at the idea of even men-tioning the names of their wives or daugh-

toning the names of their wives or daugnters under her roof.

Among the men whom she thus enthralled by her extraordinary beauty and by the brilliancy of her wit was Count Henckel of Donnersmarck, who, to the astonishment of every one, married her shortly after the war of 1870, Emperor William's consent to the match being attributed to the services which she is stated to have rendered vices which she is stated to have rendered to the German government before and duato the German with true feminine spirit or revenge, she made use of her husband's wealth in the first place to buy ali Empress Eugenie's jewels that she could find in the market, including her mathless worldfamed colla of pearls, and then proceeded to have the empress's own architect build for her in the wilds of Silesia a palace, exactly a reproduction of Saint Cloud, from which she had been so ignominiously eject-

ed by order of the empress.

Both she and her sister are now dead,
the maquise de Noailles dying last year.
The Countess Henckel von Donnersmarck, like that other famous beauty, the comtesse de Castiglione, would not permit anybody to see her during the last few years of her life, being unwilling that they should witness the decline of her charms. Even her husband was not exempt from this rule, and he did was not exempt from this rule, and he did not obtain a glimpse of her features for at least two years prior to her demise. Pe is now married to the divorced wife of that Russian Count Mouravieff, who has just been appointed minister of justice by the czar, and who first achieved fame as the crown presecutor of the nihilists implicated in the assassination of Emperor Alexander II.

TO SEARCH FOR BURIED TREASURE.

Expedition Leaves St. Louis to Hunt for Money Hidden During the War. St. Louis, Mo., January 14.—A peculiar story has developed here from the fitting out of what was supposed to be a hunting expedition, but which is now known to be for the purpose of searching for gold al-leged to have been hidden near this city, leged to have been hidden near this city, having been brought up the river during the war. Nearly two years ago a similar expedition was fitted out here by Dr. A. G. Finney, but as he never told the result, its failure was presumed. He stated that on the previous trip he secured \$3,600 in gold bullion, but got no trace of any more. This time he believes he has better information and hopes to find the main treasure, estimated at \$2,000,000 in value. His information, he says, comes from a confession of mation, he says, comes from a confession of a dying man. His aids in the expedition are a Dr. Goggin, of Chicago, and another man whose name could not be learned. The treasure is supposed to be buried near Funk's Landing, Ill.

Good Record for Church Building. Good Record for Caurch Building.
Gadsden, Ala.. January 14.—(Special.)—
During the past fifteen months Gadsden has
built four churches at a cost of \$35,000, and
has now in course of erection one to cost
\$15,000. The Queen City, of 6,000 inhabitants,
feels proud of her record in this direction
during these hard times.

Senate to Congress This Year.

SOME TALK ABOUT JUDGE BARTLETT

His Friends Do Not Think That He Will Remain on the Superior Court Bench a Great While Longer

Macon, Ga., January 14 .- (Special.)-One of the political rumors of the day is that Hon. Robert Whitfield, of Milledgeville, will now be a candidate for congress from the sixth district this year, but will go to the state senate, this being Baldwin county's time to name the senator. Of course, if Whitfield desires to be senator, he has but to say the word, and senator he will be, for Bald-win county and Milledgeville have a way of giving the affable and brilliant gentleman whatever he desires, politically. Mr. Whitfield formerly represented the Baldwin county district in the senate. It has been generally thought that Whitfield would stand for congress this year, and the newspapers have reported him as ciaring over a year ago that he would be a candidate in 1894. If he decides to go to the state senate it will, no doubt, only be with the view of entering the congressional race in 1873. If Whitfeld is not a candidate for congress this year, the situation in the sixth district will be greatly simplified. The campaign will open in a few months and then the people will see what they

What About Bartlett?

Frequent inquiry is made concerning the future political intentions of Hon. C. L. Bartlett. Enthusiastic friends are constantly mentioning his name in connection with first one office and then another. In fact, there are thousands of persons who will support him for whatever office he may contest. While all this public talk is going on about Bartlett's purposes, the astute politician keeps his lips sealed and says nothing. But there are those who think that they can safely predict one thing, to-wit: The end of the year 1894 will not find wit: The end of the year 1894 will not not Judge Bartlett on the superior court bench of the Macon circuit. Whether he will be a member of the supreme court of Georgia, or a member of the state senate, or a memor a member of the state senate. per or congress, time will reveal. He is in receipt of many letters from parties throughout the state, asking him to be a candidate for the supreme bench. Then again others are asking him to stand for congress. It is hinted in certain places in the city that Judge Bartlett might desire to go to the state senate. Judge Bartlett once represented the twenty-second senate. once represented the twenty-sec rial district in the Georgia senate. It would be rather a singular coincidence if Bartlett and Whitfield, who were candidates in 1892 for congress from the sixth district and have been tegraded by the sixth district and for congress from the probable candidates to 1896, should curb their congressional aspirations for the present, and decide to stand for the state senate from their re-

spective districts.

Of course, genial Tom Cabaniss would have no objection to such a programme.

He, no doubt, would relish re-election to congress without opposition.
But might not the shadow of Bob Berner fall across his pathway? Berner is ambitious and would like to break another lance with Cabaniss. Will he do so? The report comes from Monroe that he will. The whole state would watch with interest the

state would watch with interest the of the renewal of the memorable con test of 1892 between Cabaniss and Berner for

What Nisbet Says.

Hon. R. A. Nisbet is one of the most popular and influential men in Bibb county. He was for a long while secretary of the Georgia State Agricultural Society, formerly a member of the legislature, and chairman of the democratic executive committee of Bibb. He is now clerk of the superior court and president of the board court and president of the board of education. Therefore, what a man like Nisbet says has great weight. Talking to-day to The Constitution's correspondent he said: "I never seek to be quoted in the he said: "I never seek to be quoted in the newspapers, and do not hunt up reporters to interview me, but I do desire to express myself in the columns of The Constitution as heartly favoring General Evans for governor, and I will enthusiastically support him. I will vote for him if for no other reason than that he was a brave and he-roic confederate soldier, but I am pleased to say that I can support him for other reasons. He is a true and sound democrat, and pure and upright man, able and in every way well qualified to successfully and satisfactorily discharge the duties of governor. A gallant confederate soldier and true democrat like Clement A. Evans can get my vote and support every time. I want you to say this much for me in The Constitution," said Mr. Misbet earnestly.

Postmaster Locke's Term.

Postmaster Locke's Term.
The term of Postmaster Locke, the republican incumbent at Macon, expires next Saturday, January 20th. President Cleve-Saturday, January 20th. President Cleve-land has not yet named any one as Colonel Locke's successor, and the Macon public does not know when he will or who the fortunate appointee will be. The matter of filling the office has not yet been considered by the president by the president, so far as anybedy at Macon is advised. Congressman Cabaniss has not publicly stated who he will endorse for postmaster. There are the contractions of the contraction for postmaster. There are several candidates but Cabaniss will endorse either Price or Findlay. Both sides remain confident, Findlay's friends are certain that he will be appointed, and Price's friends are san guine that he will obtain the coveted prize one thing appears positive: Colonel Locke will not go out of office on the day his term expires, for even if his successor is named this week, it may be days before the nomination is confirmed by the senate, and after the nomination some time will necessarily elapse ere the new postmaster makes bond and enters upon the discharge of his duties. Though Postmaster Locke's nomination was confirmed by the senate on January 20th, it was not until February 8th that Locke took charge of the office.

Newsy Notes. Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Moran, of Atlanta, are expected to reach Macon Tuesday or Wednesday from their bridal trip to Florida and Cuba, and Mrs. F. J. M. Daly, sister of Mrs. Moran. will comp. ment them with an elegant dining at her beautiful home on College street. Mr. and Mrs. Moran have many friends and advisors. ran have many friends and admirers in

ran have many friends and admirers in Macon.

The hearing for a co-receiver for the Georgia Southern and Florida ra-road will probably be had before Judge James Griggs.

Mrs. J. Marshall Johnston will give a card party on Wednesday afternoon at her magnificent home, Hill Crest, complimentary to Mrs. J. M. Tarver bull as Sakate Fort, of Chattanoga. Mrs. Johnson's entertainments are always brilliant and delightful.

The funeral services of Mr. E. W. Van

Fort, of Chattanooga. Mrs. Johnson's entertainments are sixars brilliant and delightful.

The funeral services of Mr. E. W. Van Valkenburg were held this morning from the residence of Mr. F. W. Mc.Mee and were largely attended. The deceased was a son of the late Dr. C. W. Van Valkanburg, and was highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

Mrs. J. W. Rankin, of allerta, is quite sick at the residence of her mocher, Mrs. Colonel Henry J. Lamar, in Vineville. Mrs. Rankin came to Macon intending to make only a snort visit, but was taken sick and has been unable to return to Atlanta Mrs. Rankin was too unwell to attend the reception last Wednesday, given in her honor, by her sister, Mrs. Ed McLaren.

The following theatrical entertainments are booked for the Academy of Music this week: Monday evening, "Blue Grass." This is a fine scenic production by Mr. Cyril Norman. It is a Kentucky romance. "Euxnandi." Miss Doris Seifert, supported by Percy Lynwood and a company of cultivated people.

The public installation of officers of the Independent Order of B'Nai Brith. Malachi lodge, No. 146, occurred this afternoon at the Knights of Pythias hall. The following was the programme: Introductory remarks, Brother J. H. Heitz, G. S. A.; organ voluntary, Brother Paul Franklin; installation of officers, conducted by Brother E. A. Waxelbaum, P. P.; violin solo, Brother Morris Harris; address, Brother Joseph Fried, P. There was a large attendance on the interesting exercises.

Stockholders attending the meeting of the Bouthwestern Railroad Company will be passed free over the road coming to the

meeting February 6th. 7th and 8th, and returning from the meeting on February 8th, 9th and 10th on presentation of the stock scrip to the conductors. The meeting will be held at the office of the company in this city February 8th and promises to be the most important and interesting held since the Southwestern was leased to the Central.

There have been about 225 dogs registered at the office of the city clerk of Maccon already this month, under the law which requires every owner of a dog in Macon to register and pay a tax of one doilar per head on same during the month of January. Fallure to comply with this law subjects the person so offending to a fine. On registering the dog the owner is given a badge to be placed on the animal, and this is an evidence that the dog has been registered.

This morning at the First Presbyterian church Rev. W. B. Jennings, pastor, preached an eloquent and beautiful sermon to the blacksmiths of the city. There was a large attendance of blacksmiths and they greatly enjoved the sermons. Mr. Jennings is preaching a series of sermons to the workingmen of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Aleck Block gave a very delightful entertainment last evening complimentary to Mrs. Block's sister, Miss Metzgar, of Cincinnati.

There was a large attendance this after-

lightful enter-ainment last evening compilmentary to Mrs. Block's sister, Miss Metzgar, of Cincinnati.

There was a large attendance this afternoon at the meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association. Rev. W. B. Jennings addressed the meeting at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. A. S. Hubbard, a visitor to Macon, addressed the junior members at 2:20 o'clock. This evening a switch engine on the Central road, was fired into by some one at the Fourth street crossing with a pistol. The ball narrowly missed the engineer. Two shots were fired.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the kirmess at the Academy of Music in the first week in February. A large number of the leading society married ladies, belles and beaux will participate. The following ladies will have charge as chaperones: Mrs. S. R. Jaques, Mrs. I. L. Harris, Mrs. M. J. Hatcher, Mrs. McEwen Johnston, Mrs. Ashen Ayres, Mrs. D. G. Hughes, Mrs. John T. Boifeuillet, Mrs. C. M. Wiley, Mrs. T. C. Burke. "The kirmess will be given for the benefit of the local lodge of Elks. The Elks wish to fit up and furnish their new quarters.

A house occupied by Mr. C. C. Holmes, in Vineville, was destroyed by fire last night.

Mr. Newt Hanson, of New York, a broth-

in Vineville, was destroyed by fire last night.
Mr. Newt Hanson, of New York, a brother of Major J. T. Hanson, is in the city.
Judge Emory Speer and the various attaches of the United States court, returned from Augusta this evening, where they have been attending court for the Eastern division during the past week.
Jane Austin, a negro cook, while lifting a pot of peas from a stove today, dropped dead.

Make a note of it. Twenty-five cents buys the best liniment out, Salvation Oil.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice unclaimed. January 13, 1894. Persons cailing will please say "advertised" and give date. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Ladies List. A.—Ruby Adair, 171 Walton; Mrs, Jennie Alexander; Miss Lena Adair.
B.—Miss Carrie Baker, 18 West Georgia avenue; Miss Lella Bolling, Union stock yard; Lizzie Bryan, West Baker street.
C.—Mrs. A. E. Cook, 193 Fort street; Mrs. Christel, 78 Callon street; Miss Bee Cownahan, 62 Broad; Mrs. Cummings; Miss Lillian Caverly, care Mrs. Goodwin; Mrs. Mary Calvin; Mrs. Marah Carter, 24 Kelley street. D.-Miss Hattie Daniels, 379 West Hunter;

D.—Miss Hattie Daniels. 379 West Hunter;
Miss Lena L. Davis, 116 Garnett,
E.—Mrs. Jennie Engles, care Collier Publishing Company.
G.—Miss Matiida Glenn; Miss Mattle
Glass.
H.—Miss Bob Hudson, Jones avenue; Miss
Emma Hutsen, 118 Bell; Miss Herneway
Hall; Miss Jennie Harris; Mrs. Katie
Hutchens, 116 West Mitchell, 2; Mrs. M.
T. Hawkins; Miss Sophronia Hopkins, 459
Peachtree.

Peachtree.

J.-Mrs. Della Jones, 47 Grier street.

K.-Miss Susie Killer; Miss Emma Kargle, 48 Lawsain.

L.-Mrs. Willie C. Laird, West End; Miss Mattle Limbaush, Victory street; Mrs. Sarah Lowery, West End.

M.-Mrs. Fannie G. May; Miss Anna Murry; Miss Lizzie Morse, 213 Peachtree; Miss Mandy Moore, colored, Brotherton street.

street.
N.-Miss Mary Neely, 22 Windsor.
P.-Miss Fifine Parrotte; Mrs. Eliza Petty,
91 Henerette street; Mrs. Frances Polete;
Mrs. F. C. Parker, 276 Cooper; Mrs. E. A.

Mrs. F. C. Parker, 2th Cooper; Mrs. E. A. Perkins.
R.—Mrs. Amanda Read; Marv Romlis,
12 Whiter street; Mrs. Martha Rice,
S.—Miss Stelfeld; Miss Leu Smith, 283
Jones; Mrs. Susan Smith, 134 Forsyth.
T.—Mrs. B. Tyrrol; Mrs. Katy Toombs,
18 King; Miss Mattle Thoston; Miss Mattle Thornton, 16 Pryor; Mrs. Mamie S.
Thomson, 25 Chapel.
W.—Mrs. Fred P. Wilson: Miss Minnie
Wright, 281 Rhodes; Mrs. Mary Williams,
404 Granger; Miss Patsy Woodruft, 19 Batfin street; Miss Rhoda Walker, Rose Hillcottage.

Gentleman's List.

A .- John Ander; W. J. Admonson, Marietta street.
B.-C. L. Bennett; Wilhelm Bradshaw;
G. W. Brew; G. B. Barrett; Peter Bradshaw; Bacque Baptiste; J. D. Bryan, Jr. Bacque Baptiste; J. D. Bryan, Jr.-Edward L. Collier, special agent G.; L. J. Callahan; W. H. Cay, West L. O.; L. J. Callahan; W. H. Cay, West Hunter street. D.-A. J. Davis. 129 Peachtree; A. J. Deffenbaugh; N. J. Davis, 728 McAffee

street. E.-Frank T. Eddy. F.-Ben Feutrell; G. Frederick; J. H. Feagan.
G.-Mr. Goodkind, care Manhelmer Bros.;
W. M. Glover; James L. Grant, Atlanta

W. M. Glover; James L. Grant, Atlanta N. U.
H.—A. B. Hair, 24 Inman building; H. C. Hobbrook; J. A. Hardman; Sam Hampton, 28 House; T. R. Hawkins.
J.—Alonzo Jones, 14 Wheat.
K.—L. Koppel, 213 Whitehall; Dr. G. W. Lancaster; John Lvtle; Jake Lessner.
M.—W. W. Mayberry; W. N. Marshall;
J. B. Marshall; T. C. Morgan; R. D. Moore, 63 Alabama; P. Martinez; J. W. Morris; H. B. Mitchell; E. S. Martin; H. H. Martin, 199 Gillmer; Edwin Wather; Mr. Moseley; J. H. McCarrick; J. F. MacMahon, care J. C. Bradley; J. H. McGurrin, 102 North Forsyth; J. C. McLaren, box 156; Oille McClelian. with Columbia Chercot Company; Ralbh McCraney, N.—Thomas H. Nickerson.
O.—G. Obrine.
P.—J. H. Paul. 2; Louis Plock; Netson Pitts, colored; Richard Parks, Peachtree street.
R.—A. L. Rollins; C. N. Rohinson, 254

P.-J. H. Paul. 2, 2007 Pitts, colored; Richard Parks, Peachtree street.
R.-A. I. Rollins; C. N. Robinson, 354 Monroe; Charles W. Richards; John D. Rawls; J. E. Robinson, 351 Hanes; John Reamer: Henry Ray.
S.-Billie Smith; Emil Smith; Fielding Smith; E. M. Suber; E. D. Spencer; J. S. Scoot, 105 Peachtree; Thomas Silverman; W. A. Sherell; William Sherman, 84 South Recad. S.-Billie Smith.
Smith; E. M. Suber; E. D. Spencer; J. S. Scoot, 165 Peachtree: Thomas Silverman; W. A. Sherell; William Sherman, 84 South Broad.
T.-A. Thomeson: F. H. Thurn; George H. Thomas; John J. Tucker; R. C. Terry; Spencer Thomas.

Miscellaneous.

Lenoir & Rigand; Morse & Co., box 810; Miller & Brundage; Shultz & Co.; Sharter & Browne. To insure prompt delivery have mail di-rected to street and number. AMOS FOX, Postmaster. OPEN 'TILL MAY

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4,000-7-ROOM house and lot in 1½ blocks of Aragon hotel. A bargain.

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2,750-Capitol avenue lot near in-51x190.

2,500-NICE COTTAGE near Boulevard.

2,300-HOUSTON ST. lot in half block of Jackson street, 50x150. A bargain.

3,500-S-ROOM COTTAGE and % acre lot at Decatur, fronting Ga. R. R. A beauty.

300 PER ACKE for 5 acres at Decatur, near electric line and Ga. R. R. Very cheap. Office 12 East Alabama street. Telephone 353.

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nent citizens.

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choice neighborhood; must sell quickly;
\$2,500.

\$2,500.

HIGHLAND AVENUE, through to Adams street, lot 110 feet front on each street, between Jackson street and Boulevard; convenient to two car lines and on one; only \$6,000.

BOULEVARD HOUSE, complete, 10 rooms, 2 stories, modern conveniences, large

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RAILROAD MAN-Will sell you a choice RALROAD MAN-Will sell you a choice 3-room house, desirable location on good street, one block from Marietta street, near School of Technology, sidewalk down, for \$1.000; \$100 cash and \$16.66 and the control of the co

Isaac Liebman,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

28 PEACHTREE STREET. I have stores for rent on Marietta, Peach-tree, Broad and Whitehall streets at hard time prices.

The National Hotel can be rented now for \$250 per month. \$3,500 buys a nice 6-room house on Brotherton street, just off Forsyth street; \$2,256 cash, balance October 31, 1895, without interest.

\$2,900 buys 6-room house, lot 50x100, on East Hunter street; \$250 cash and \$25 per month without interest. \$8,000 buys 12-r house, lot 54x140 to alley, on Washington street; third cash, balance

easy. \$3,800 buys 4% acres on Moreland avenue,

in Edgewood; adjoining property held for double of the above price. Lot 44x125 to alley, on Linden avenue, near Fort street; lies beautifully; want an of-fer.

If you have anything to sell, list it with me; no charges unless sale is made. ISAAC LIEBMAN. 28 Peachtree Street.

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14 Wall Street. Kimball House. I will rent for the year 1894, to a good

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NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue; Fifth Avenue hotel news stand. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Audi-torium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

ATLANTA, GA., January 15, 1893.

#### Is Mr. Cleveland Responsible?

A correspondent of The New York Sun, who signs himself "Verity," makes an onslaught on Mr. Cleveland, pretending to doubt his honesty and the purity of his intentions. What this correspondent says is not worth noticing except that it gives us an opportunity to warn the democratic leaders that it will be utterly useless for them to excuse their failure to earry out the democratic platform by placing the responsibility on Mr. Cleveland, or by attacking him from behind an ambush.

The correspondent of The Sun quotes a democrat as saying that "there is not the slightest evidence that he pays any heed whatever to the public judgment,' and he goes on to remark that Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and "even Washington," took into account the will and wishes of the people in formulating their policies.

We do not think The Constitution can be accused of any partiality for the financial views of Mr. Cleveland. Nevertheless, we can most heartily acquit him of any purpose or desire to run counter to the wishes and views of the people. The responsibility rests elsewhere.

When Mr. Cleveland came into office last March, he found the business men, the bankers, all the political leaders of the east strenuously opposed to the financial plank of the democratic platform. The public sentiment with which he is familiar and all the elements that he has found most impressive, were in favor of the re-establishment of gold monometallism. The men he had called into his cabinet were at great pains to have no thought or belief to which Mr Cleveland might take objection. Mr. Carlisle was converted in a single day from an ardent bimetallist into a zeal-

ous goldbug. When he turned his eye to the house of representatives-a body fresh from the people-what did he behold? Instead of a democratic party ready and eager to carry out the pledges of the platform, he saw a majority anxious to carry out what it conceived his will even to the extent of repudiating the democratic platform

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, is if any wonder that Mr. Cleveland believed then and believes now that the democratic platform does not represent the views of the demo cratic party? Is it any wonder that he believes the people are in favor of gold monometallism? Or that they are opposed to an individual income tax? Or that they are opposed to the repeal of the state bank tax? Or that they are in favor of a bond issue?

The responsibility is with the demo crats in congress, who seem to lack the backbone to stand up for the democratic platform and democratic principles.

#### The Case of Hornblower.

There have been some peculiar and in teresting developments in the Hornblower case. He was nominated by Mr. Cleveland some time ago to be an associate justice of the supreme court, but his confirmation has been blocked in the senate by both democratic and republican opposition. He is opposed by a democratic faction and a republican faction. He is favored by a republican faction and a democratic faction.

This division into factions can be easily accounted for, but who can explain why the republican national committee should take the case of Mr. Hornblower in charge? That committee held a session in Washington last Thursday, and members of that body were dele gated to see certain republican senators and urge favorable action in the Horn blower case on the ground that his confirmation would be a very good thing for the republican party in New York

What can this mean? Why should th republican party inaugurate a partisan movement in behalf of the confirmation of a democrat by a democratic senate? What is the size, color and breed of the cat in the meal tub?

Democratic opposition to the nomina tion of Mr. Hornblower has been described in some of the patronage newspapers and by some of the cuckoo democrats as opposition to the administration; but how is the republican cam paign in Mr. Hornblower's favor to be described? It is to be feared that there is more sensitiveness in some quarters about the administration than there is about democratic harmony. As between the administration and the party, or the administration and the people, neither the people nor the party seem to be very much in it in the opinion of the patron age press and the cuckoo statesmen.

But The Constitution is of the opinion that the nomination of Mr. Hornblower can be fairly discussed and disposed of without flouting, slighting or criticising the administration. We agree with The New York World (which is not now and never has been an anti-administration wspaper) that it would be wise for the president to withdraw the nomination. We know nothing of Mr. Horn-

blower. We do not know why he is opposed by a democratic faction any more than we know why the republican national committee has found it profitable to come to his aid. But we do know that Mr. Hornblower is not big enough man, either as a lawyer or as a democrat, to be used as a wedge to divide the democratic party in the senate.

The World says Mr. Hornblower has no such eminence at the bar and no such record of distinguished public service as to mark him as pre-eminently the man for the vacant sent in the supreme court. "He is," declares The World, "so far as the public has any means of judging, much too small a man for so great a place." This seems to be a fair and an unbiased statement by a newspaper whose support of the administration has been as powerful as it is sincere.

Outside of New York the public knows nothing of Mr. Hornblower. If he had been a very great man his name would have been known beyond the confines of New York state, and we should have witnessed practical unanimity in the senate in dealing with him. For, whatever else may be true, it is not true that the opposition of Hill and Murphy would divide the democratic senate against a man entirely fit and worthy to occupy seat on the supreme bench.

Meanwhile, the partisan effort of the republican national committee to solidify the republican senators in favor of Mr. Hornblower's confirmation is not calculated to promote democratic enthusiasm in his behalf.

#### Railroads and Farmers.

The Wall Street Journal, speaking of the decrease in the earnings of certain

railways, says: Formerly the southern farmer obtained his supplies almost entirely from the north-west. Then the bad times in the south came along and the southern farmer no credit and had to start in to raise own supplies. At the same time he began economizing and putting his affairs into shape. But now, when he has a little money on hand, he is not sending it to the northwest for his supplies, but continu's raising them at home. The railroads have lost a good deal of traffic from this source that they will not get back again.

It is a mistake to say that the rail ways will never recover this lost traffic. Diversified farming in the south will make this section more prosperous and will increase the purchasing power of our people. The moving of our surplus crops and the products purchased by this section will in a short time add more to the business of the railways than has been temporarily lost by our policy of producing our food supplies at home.

The Wall street paper has put the south before the country in a very favorable light, and it is to be hoped that our farmers will stick to their new polley of living at home in a self-supporting fashion.

#### A Bold Salary Grab.

The newspapers of Cincinnati are working up public sentiment against the effort of the members of the city couneil to double their pay.

In the old days Cincinnati's councilmen served without any salary, the honor of their position being considered a sufficient reward. Some years ago the system was adopted of paying the members \$5 for each meeting. This worked so satisfactorily that the rate was raised to \$10. This is good pay for the services rendered, but the municipal legislators have an idea that it is not enough, and they are now asking the legislature to pass a bill giving them \$20 a week.

As this proposition comes during a spell of hard times, when Cincinnati is wrestling with the problem of taking care of her suffering poor, the citizens ndignantly oppose the scheme, and the legislature will be urged to defeat the bill. It requires audacity as well as greed for the officials of a city to attempt a big salary grab at a time when strict economy is absolutely necessary.

#### A Few Economic Facts.

While the wealth of this country has ncreased enormously in the past tlfirty years, we must measure it by the incomes of the rich, and not by the incomes of the masses.

As Mr. Erastus Wiman puts it in one of his economic articles, the increase in the incomes of farmers, laborers and mechanics has been in small proportion to the increase in the incomes of mann facturers, bankers and capitalists generally.

It is a clear case of rush of blood to the head, says Mr. Wiman. Those who are at the bottom have not shared much of the prosperity of those who are at the top of the ladder.

In our large cities we have a greater number of large incomes than can be found in any other country. It is true that the wage workers have larger incomes than the toilers of Europe, but the higher cost of living in the United States counterbalances our apparent su periority in wages.

Under our present financial system, with the rich men of the country bunched together in all sorts of combinations and trusts, the few will have rapidly increasing incomes while the many will have only a slight increase or possibly a decrease.

One reason why our wealth is so unequally distributed is because we receive very little from the outside world. We are trying to make taxation a factor of wealth. Our tariff and taxing systems are for the benefit of a favored Those who pay the taxes few. the losers, and the classes are whose interests the taxes are levied have naturally accumulated more

than their just share. For many years wholesale immigration has caused too much competition in the labor market, and the development of new territory has caused too much competition among the farmers The remedy for these evils is in sight. It is pointed out in the financial and tariff planks of the democratic platform, and when we carry them into effect our people will cease to live upon each other, and will begin to draw a portion of the wealth of other countries in this

direction. It is true that we now export a thon sand million dollars' worth of products every year, but this just about foots our bill for the articles which we import. So it may be said that we get no money from the outside. The only way to bring about a change is to reduce our tariff to a low rate. This will force us to drum for custom in all the markets of the world, and thus draw outside

money here which will find its way into the pockets of our workers and producers, in every section, when we restore our old financial system under which we had, not only bimetallism, but a state banking system which provided the country with a sound local currency. When we make these changes in our policy there will be less complaint about the unequal distribution of wealth.

They Should Be Exposed. According to a recent ruling of the attorney general of the United States, persons who order bogus or counterfeit money are liable to a penalty of \$500 fine and eighteen months impris-

onment. There are thousands of such criminals in this country. A postoffice inspector in the west states that he has the names of 1,800 people who have ordered bogus money, and among them are prominent professional and business men and sev eral federal and state officials.

If the attorney general is correct in his ruling these would-be purchasers of "green goods" should be punished. But would probably serve the ends of justice just as well to publish the names of the guilty parties. The quiet citizen in a country town who writes to New York for a package of counterfeit green backs is a very dangerous man. He has made up his mind to defraud his neighbors if he can do it secretly and safely After he has passed bogus money he will be ready for more daring exploits and will not hesitate to descend to the level of a common sneak thief when the

temptation comes. The men who are willing to purchase and circulate counterfeit notes are in every respect as bad as the men who make and sell them. If the law permits their prosecution they should be punished, and if this cannot be done the government should make their names public. Their exposure would make it difficult for them to swindle anybody afterwards.

#### A Notable Feat.

The Georgia laws of 1893, enacted by the general assembly at its session which has just ended, were placed in the hands of the state officials on Saturday by State Printer Harrison.

The completion of this work in the time within which it was accomplished, was a notable feat and one which draws the attention to the splendid work and the unrivaled facilities of the Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, of which Mr. Harrison is mamager.

As is pointed out by Mr. Henry C. Pee ples, the compiler of the laws, this book of between 500 and 600 pages, was put in type, printed, bound and turned over to the state within fourteen working days. The very nature of the matter therein contained demanded the most careful work, and it was done at a time of the year when work of all kinds is more or less demoral These facts make the feat the more notable; and it all demonstrates that Atlanta has, in this company, the best equipped, best managed and strongest pub lishing house in the south, and one of the very best in the country.

Behind the gold bonds will be found the same rapacious element that insisted on repudiating the democratic platform in the matter of unconditionally repealing the

Gresham's republican policy in Hawaii seems to have petered out.

A Georgia editor wants the Dole gov ernment in Hawaii to be thrown out of the window. This is what Gresham tried to do, but Mr. Cleveland wouldn't go that far.

A financial exchange wants some method of retiring our surplus currency. With two hundred and odd millions packed away in the vaults of the New York banks, it would be in a state of considerable retirement.

We shall have a decided improvement in business when the democrats

#### carry out the platform pledges. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Large breeds of poultry do not pay se well as the average or smaller sizes. They eat twice as much and their eggs are larger, but an egg is an egg and big eggs sei for no more than those of average size. A moderate-sized breed is the best investment for a man's money if he is raising poultry

The reclamation of the arid wastes of southwestern desert lands proceeds mar-velously apace. Another reclamation company was incorporated at San Bernardino Cal., a few days ago, with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. A dam is to be erected at Vic-tor Narrows, on the Mojave river, in San Bernardino county, fifteen feet in height which will make a lake nine miles long and about three wide, whose waters will used to irrigate about 200,000 acres of h on the Mojave desert, which will then be especially adapted for growing raisin grape and alfalfa.

A leading Japanese newspaper, as quoted by The Japan Mail, of Yokohama, discusses the current rates of remuneration in that country for artists and writers. It appears that even in the feudal days, when the pat-tronage of the nobles was often munificent, genius, whether literary or artistic, earned genius, whether interary or artistic, earned but a poor reward. Great romance writers got from \$6 to \$7 per month, and an im-mortal painter like Hokusai led from first to last a hand-to-mouth existence. Things have not materially improved at the present time. The highest monthly emoluments earred by writers of fiction amount to about \$60, and only two or three get this much. Moreover, this is not reached until the prime of life has been passed and long years of hardship and indigence have been endured Next to these "rare kings of their craft" come writers in their prime, who earn from \$35 to \$50 a month, but even these number only four or five, while the condition of those who devote themselves to ephemeral literature is even worse. The highest sum paid to a contributor of serials to a newspa-per periodical is \$2.25 for each installment in a daily paper, and \$4 to \$6.50 for a single intallment in a periodical. This rate, how-ever, is earned only by one famous writer, and the figures go down as low as 15 cents to 25 cents a chapter, which is the price for an obscure writer on a local paper A son of Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell, of

England-Mrs. Maxwell being known the world over as Miss Braddon, the novelisthas been leading a ranchman's life in Texas for the last year and a half, and has quit it to return to England. He was in partnership for the first year with a son of Lord Stanley, late governor general of Canada. Mr. Maxwell did not find life in Texas all that the border romances have painted it, and lost \$20,000. He is going in-to literature and intends to turn some of his recent adventures to account.

England's pension list for the last fiscal year has just been published, and the fig-ure: will astonish our own tax-ridden citizens. Her last great war—in the Crimea-antedated ours by but a few years, and she has had the Indian mutiny and many lit-tle wars with savages within forty years. Moreover, she has a large civil pension list. Yet the total amount paid out for all kinds of pensions for the year ending March, 1892, was 27,588,862—less than \$28,990,000, or about one-fifth of what we pay as the result of our civil war. The pension for the civil list. our civil war. The pension for the civil list amounted to £2,101,687; for the army, £3,714,-673; for the mavy f1,742,812, and for the sur-vivors of former very distinguished naval and military mem. #29,720. The whole num-ber of recipients of all classes is 162,040,

#### JUST FROM GEORGIA

A Goodnight Song. Goodnight, dear Love! the shadows deepen,

darken And hide your face, and bloc the last of Yet stretch your hands toward me, dear,

To this, my heart's goodnight! Goodnight, dear Love! my weak hands fain would hold you,

But fate prevails, with all its wrong and right; do pray God His great love may enfold

After this last goodnight!

Goodnight, dear Love! for all love's great

Mine is the dark and yours, thank God! the bright! Take with you, sweet, the love that lives

forever-Goodnight! Goodnight! Goodnight! -F. L. S. The Barnesville Gazette is constantly im-

proving its various departments. It is one of the best weekly newspapers in the state. A Drawing Man

'Does Brown draw well in Washington?" 'Yes: \$200 a month.'

Stovall's Savannah Press continues on its bright way. It is one of the best evening newspapers in the south.

That's the Way with Us.

When times are good and cash is on, We spend it like the nation; When times are bad and cash is gone, We're mad as all creation!

Editor Cooper, of The Rome Tribune, was in the city vesterday. He is getting out a first-class newspaper, editorials and all.

#### Why He Was in the Lead. 'Who's your leading business man?"

'Jinks."
'What are his qualifications?" "Failed six times in six years."

By the way new Georgia weeklies are starting up it is evident that hard times will soon be only a memory.

#### That's What! "What is congress going to do?" Country asks, afraid.

Send The Record down to you-Postage all prepaid! The Montezuma Record is doing good

work for town and county. And it is no only good work, but a heap of it. The man who writes the "Sketched" column for The Toccoa News is a good one, and no mistake,

#### No Use in It.

There ain't no use in growlin' Because the sky is scowlin', An' the thunder makes a rattle an' a

Because there's lots o' fun in The world the Lord is runnin' the rain that makes the rainbows for

The Ellijay Courier is getting up a bright editorial column in this year of grace and the governorship.

#### ABOUT THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Augusta Chronicle: General Evans is the choice of the people, beyond all doubt, and they are declaring for him every day. Buchanan Banner-Messenger: It's a foreone conclusion that General C. A. Evans vill be the next governor of Georgia. Per-onally we favor Atkinson, but his chances for the place now are but meager.

Buena Vista Patriot: Atkinson would no make Georgia a good governor, but eople of Georgia want to honor General Evans. They have called him to gubernatorial chair and we believe they are going to elect him.

Waynesboro True Cittzen: One of the Columbus, Ga., papers brings out the name of Hon. Joel A. Billups for governor. Colonel Billups is all right, without a doubt. He is so near right that General Evans can't beat him. The reason that General Evans can't beat Colonel Billups is simply because Colonel Billups will not give the general a

Spring Place Jimplecute: We do not wish to see General Evans pluck one laurel from the brow of that worthy democrat, W. Y. Atkinson, but Billy has been honored for Atkinson, but Billy has been honored for the past eight years, while General Evans never has sought political preferment till this good day and the people of Georgia are going to see that he gets it. Billy will have to wait a while. He is young yet. Here's to General Evans, the grandest old patriot of them all. May he always have as easy a walk-over as he has in the pres-ent race for the governorship.

Augusta Chronicle: As to General Evans's business capacity, ask the business men of Augusta who have had him in their couneils and chosen him to manage their interests. As to his interest in the prosperity of Augusta, inquire about his work for the public library; his membership and interest in the agricultural association of Rich and county; his work for the first exposition; the churches he has built and remodeled in Augusta, and, in general, every public enterprise that engaged the and county while he was here. As his interest in the political welfare this section, consult the men with whom he has been in council and whom he has brilliantly assisted in their efforts for the success of democracy in every way that

#### TALK ABOUT CONGRESS.

Camilla Clarion: Democratic congressm who don't want to be responsible for demo-cratic measures should resign and get out

of the way. Americus Times-Recorder: The indications are that the democratic party in congress will be strengthened by the desertion of several men who were elected as democrats. several men who were elected as democrats. It is always a gain to get rid of such men

Adel News: Congress can do the public an everlasting favor by getting together and attending to the business before them, and then immediate adjournment will be in

Worth County Local: Those democratic (?) congressmen who are aiding the republicans in their fight against the tariff bill will probably seem a good deal smaller when their constituents get through with them

McDuffle Journal: We note with pleas-McDuffle Journal: We note with pleasure that all of our Georgia members were in their scats except Judge Lawson, who was absent by leave on account of sickness in his family. Delaying legislation of vital importance by absenting themselves from duty is a disgrace to democratic profes-

Dublin Post: It required the strong arm the law to persuade a full attendance of democrats in the house of representatives. It becomes more apparent that som democratic congressmen wil: hard time in explaining matters to their Warrenton Clipper: Now that the holi

days are over and congress has assembled for the long term. we hope it will not be tardy in giving to the country the needed legislation. Let them scale the tariff heavily, pass the repeal of the 10 per cent state banks, pass the income bill, and last, but by no means least, re-store silver to its full legal tender value. Then, and not till then, will our own southland know that prosperlty that it should

Fort Valley Leader: Democracy is s Fort Valley Leader: Democracy is suffering more today from the indifference manifested by the members of the present session of congress than from any other time to the country for which the people are being heavily taxed, to say nothing of other consequences to trade and the business interest of the nation at large. The democrat who purposely or indifferently tion should be prompt and immediate on all the important issues for which the coun-try is waiting, will have a sweet time ex-plaining to his constituents when he offers for re-election this fall.

Barnesville Home Journal: The demo eratic party is on trial and democratic congressmen must do their duty if they expect their party to retain the favor of the peo-ple. Democratic members should not be away from their post of duty when their presence is necessary. The opposition is vigilant and active, and is quick to take advantage of any mistakes, or to demonstrate that the democratic majority is not careful of the public interests as it

#### THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Darien Gazette: The Cotton States and International Exposition Company of At-Atlanta has named Mr. W. A. Hemphill as president, and Colonel R. J. Lowry as treas-urer. These are admirable selections. Montezuma Record: Atlanta will not be

pushes to success.

Spring Place Jimplecute: Atlanta is pre-paring for another big exposition. This is Atlanta's way anyhow, for she is the best city in the south Camilla Clarion: Atlanta is going to have,

we are glad to say, the greatest exposition ever held on southern or western soil, and Atlanta can do it. Atlanta can do anything she wants to if she is backed by The Constitution. Ellijay Courier: Atlanta, with her usual

enterprise, has projected a mammoth expo-sition for 1895, which will include exhibits from the cotton states, Mexico and the South American republics. This is a great undertaking and will prove a success. ago can now redeem themselves.

Morganton News: It is no wonder that Atlanta builds up, grows and spreads and absorbs its suburbs as soon as they become towns, for it is the bravest city of them all. Right upon the heels of the wonderful Chicago exposition and the successful Auusta fair, when it looks as if the world had a surfeit of such things, she projects an ex-position, the limits of which are not known. We predict for it both magnitude and suc-Not only the cities but the hamlets, and even crossroads are catching on to the enthusiasm, and the women and children are beginning to talk of going to the Atlanta exposition of 1895, with the same eagerness that they do of an anticipated circus. No one dreams of a failure, as it is seen that Atlanta is fully in the swim. These expo-sitions are of immense value, and are beginning to be fully appreciated by the peo-ple. As advertising mediums they are unsurpassed, and as social institutions none have so great a tendency to bring the peonave so great a tenency to bring the peo-ple together, thereby encouraging good fel-lowship, and that fellow feeling which often makes us so "wondrous kind." If the op-portunity is properly utilized, it will be of incalculable value to Fannin county.

#### GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Barnesville Home Journal: Senator Colqui. may, indeed, be in a racing condition by the time of the assembling of the next

legislature. Savannah Press: Colonel Richardson, of The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, continues to keep his gold-rimmed spectacles cocked for a youth Georgia governor.

Savannah Press: Editor Josiah Carter is making Editor Cockerill more conservative in The New York Morning Advertiser. The dvertiser is a bright paper, barring its Darien Gazette: General P. M. B. Young.

minister to Guatemala and Honduras, is back home on a leave of absence. The general will be greeted by a warm welcome from his Georgia friends Darien Gazette: Our friend, Judge Howard E. W. Palmer, has been made director

general of the great Atlanta exposition. Now we know it is going to be a grand success, for Paimer is one of the hustling young men of the south. Meriwether Vindicator: Dr. George F. Payne, Georgia's popular state chemist, has elected to an honorary fellowship in the London Chemical Society. This high compliment could not have been more wor-

thily bestowed. Waynesboro True Citizen: Bucke county is now represented in Cleveland's cabinet, and Atlanta now puts Hon. H. E. W. Palmer in charge of her great exposition as di-rector general. Burke came near having a vice president in Herschel V. Johnston. Burke generaly arrives—i. e., "gets there." We doff our caps to Howard E. W. Palmer and say, the selection does credit to the selectors and the honor conferred is mer-

ited. Macon County Citizen: It is very gratifying to the constituents of Speaker Charles F. Crisp to know that he is using every effort in his power to have congress carry out the Chicago platform. The speaker's rec-ord on every question up to date has been in accord with the views of his constituents and they are proud of him. If he decides that he has a senatorial "bee buzzing in his bonnet" he will be a power in the land, as far as southwest Georgia is concerned. We need Mr. Crisp most just where he is, upper house, that will bring on more talk. HOME SCPPLIES IN GEORGIA.

Ellijay Courier: There has been more fat hogs killed in Gilmer county this season than in years. This is a hopeful sign of the times. Montezuma Record: When our farmers

get to shipping hogs to the west, or even furnish the meat used in this country, it will begin to look like they intend do Carroll Free Press: Mr. T. O. Roberts.

a good young farmer living between here and Bowden, says he has a sow that brought him three litters of pigs the past year, in all \$50. He wants to know who colnton News: It seems to be the Lincolnton News: It seems to be the general impression that the farmers of Lincoln county will turn their attention this year towards the raising of more grain and meat, with cotton as a surplus crop. We hope it is true, as it is the only possible way for our farmers to secure relief.

Dawsonville Advertiser: John McClure, who lives just across the county line in For-syth county, killed five hogs a few days ago, the smallest weighing 285 pounds and the

largest 565 pounds. Cordele Cordelean: Farmers of this vicinity have about disposed of their last year's produce that was raised for the market. They have all saved a bountifu supply back for home use and and are rapidly clearing and fencing lands prepara. tory to a large increase in acreage for this 0

#### GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES. The Ellijay Courier has this of Congress

"All this talk about serious opposition to Carter Tate for a second term is 'moon-shine.' Carter Tate has so far stood true to the pledges he made to the people. He has gone dead against the Cleveland gold standard policy and stood up for silver. He will undoubtedly be renominated un-

less he makes some serious break in the

The Savannah Press says:
"The friends of Hon. J. L. Hardeman, of Bibb, propose to run him for senator from the twenty-second district. A better selection could not be made. Captain Hardeman is a sterling democrat and an able man. He would be a very strong figure in the upper

The Dawsonville Advertiser has this polit-

ical gossip:

"For state senator of the thirty-second district, Colonel W. P. Price, the father of the North Georgia Agricultural college, and one of the best men in Georgia, and Captain J. W. Woodward, editor of The Dahlonega Signal, are favorably spoken of as probable candidates. Enther of these gentlemen would be an honor to the thirty-second senatorial district. For representative we have heard already many good men mentioned. Colonel Bishop, M. M. Gentry, J. C. Burt, R. S. Anderson, J. A. Heard, Judge Palmour, H. D. Martin, R. B. McClure and many others. As to as-

pirants for county offices, 'Jeemes' river-look out for the engine when you hear the whistle blow-there are plenty of them and all good men."

#### LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

The Cordelean: A lady became frightened, presumably while dreaming, ran out in the streets and turned on the fire alarm Friday night.

Darien Gazette: Wild turkeys are now plentiful in this county, and there seems to be lots of sport in bringing them down from their high horses.

Greenesboro Herald-Journal: A negro boy ed Frank Thomas, living on Mr. Kim-igh's place, amused the town people inesday, by placing a penny on his foot, tossing it up and catching it in his mouth Blue Ridge Post: The most extreme cold nere seldom registers below 12 degrees Fahr enheit, while in the extreme heat it i dom above 90 degrees at 12 o'clock. The nights are always cool enough for a blan-ket to be comfortable.

Rockdale Banner: Rockdale has found found the proper use for her jail, namely, to confine crazy negroes after they get real vicious. So far, it seems to hold crazy It may be that those on the outside are afraid to hand tools to lunatics.

#### TALK OF GEORGIA TOWNS

Says The Cleveland Progress: "The dutlook for White county's pros-perity during the present year was never brighter, despite the grumblings of the malcontents and acrobatic feats of the chronic kickers."

The Montezuma Record has the following: The Montezuma Record has the lonowage "Those fellows in this section of Georgia who are pulling up stakes and selling of the old blind mule and the brindle cow, the cold blind mule and the brindle cow, the tables their wives and children and the old blind mule and the brindle cow, and taking their wives and children and going to Texas and 'Arkansaw' to get rich and grow up with the country, will find that the divine curse has followed them there—that 'by the sweat of his face shall man earn his bread.'"

Here is an item of good news from The

McDuffie Journal: "A movement is on foot to build and perate a cotton warehouse in Thomson, ir. Mikall, an able, energetic and successful young cotton merchant, has taken the movement in hand, and is pushing it with vigor and skillful management. A stock company is being formed, with a capital of 300 shares of \$50 each, two-thirds of which have already been subscribed."

The Buchanan Banner-Messenger says: "While the lands of Haralson not considered , rich, yet an while the lands of Haraison county are not considered, rich, yet any energetic farmer can do well on any of it. There is lots of real good land in Aaralson and what she needs is more good farmers. Remember this when you start out next fall to seek a home."

#### QUEER THINGS IN GEORGIA.

The Worth County Local says: The Worth County Local says:

"Mr. Hamp Hancock, near Horkan, sent
The Local a freak last week in the shape
of a forked sugarcane. For five joints from
the bottom the cane was no larger or
smaller than an ordinary cane, but after
reaching the fifth joint it separated into
two distinct and perfect stalks, each one
being of very good size and complete in
itself."

The Dalton Argus says: "The Dalton Argus says:

"The smallest taxpayer in Whitfield county lives in Tilton. He pays 5 cents tax, and comes up to Dalton every year to pay it. He owns a lot valued at \$5, and really his state and county tax is less than 5 cents, but as 5 cents is the least amount he could pay, he always pays his taxes cheerfully."

The Columbia Sentinel tells this story: The Columbia Sentinel tells this story:

"A few days ago, in company with others, in speaking of Fawcett's mill, in McDuffie county, one of the party related a rather thrilling event in his history. The story as related is, that one night about il o'clock, on approaching the mill he methot a ghost, but a real case of somnambulism in the person of a woman who had left her room of qulet slumber for the purpose of walking around the place. The author of the narrative states that he rode directly up to her and spoke a time or two, but no answer was given, although he looked squarey in her face. Without saying a word she walked on and soon disappeared."

FUN FROM GEORGIA WEEKLIES.

Says Editor Grubb, of The Darien Ga-"The Gazette has made a new resolution for the new year. We propose to charge for our work during 1894."

Thus says the Bard of Ellijay: The editor sat by the office stove
Outside was a cold, wet rain,
And these were the questions he asked him-

self
Over and over again.
"How can a man exist on wind,
Or live on the cash he owes?
"You may one keep warm in the Wearing his summer clothes?" The Madisonian tells this good local story:

"A polite and soft-voiced young man applied to a Madison lady for board and lodging, when the following coloquy occurred:

"You must excuse me, said the landlady, but do you generally find fault with your room or fixtures?

"Of course not, he promptly responded.
"No'r your meals?"

"No'me."

"No'me."
"Nor the service?"
"Of course not.'
"Nor with me, if I don't happen to have something better than anybody else has?"
"I assure you not, madam."
"Never find fault at all?"

"'I am sorry, then, I can't take you,' was the lady's reply.
"'Can't take me? Why not?" he asked, in "Well, I don't want people who never find fault." she said, with an air of conviction. "Times are so hard that I've got to have boarders that pay cash and not compliments,' and with that she bowed

#### Baptist Statistics.

Baptist Statistics.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat. In a lecture delivered in Baltimore Tuesday. Dr. Augustus H. Strong, president of the Rochester, N. Y., Theological Semminary, said: "The years from 1776 to 1845 have been called by Mr. Ved.er, in his 'Short History of the Baptists,' the period of missions and expansions. It is doubtful whether any body of Christians ever grew so rapiacy. In 1776 Baptists numbered not more or any body of Christians ever grew so rap-icay. In 1776 Baptists numbered not more than one in 100 of the population. At the close of the revolutionary war we had only three churches west of the Alleghanies; now we have 21,540. Our 50,000 members have, in little more than a century, become 3,289,000. While the 5,000,000 of population which the country had in 1776 has increased twelvefold, the 50,000 Baptists have increased sixty fold. We stand next to the Methodist in point of numbers in Amer ica but our ratio of increase during the past few decades has been nearly 2 per cent greater than theirs. The Congregationalist and Episcopalians have but oneseventh and the Presbyterians third of our numbers. In four-fifths of a century we have reached a point where we count 74 mission stations, 417 missiona-ries, 2,030 native pastors and helpers, 1,549 mission churches and 163,881 members—re-sults more than twice as great as any other Protestant missionary body car

#### RECOMPENSE.

A sage let Fancy roam Unbridled thro' wild regions; Then wrote in pond'rous tome. His quaint and airy legends. Long afterwards a youth earth'd the golden treasure, And from this mine of truth
Brought forth rich ore of pleasure.

wandering wind flew by Where parched herbs were growing And, with compassion'd eye, From out her lap 'gan throwing n acorn here and there: The sun and rain upreared

Shade-temples for the wearied. III.

Majestic oaks in air

A poem wander'd long
O'er hill and dale and heather:
It met a strolling song.
And now they roam together.
When e'er the poem gathers
A crowd with cager cars.
The song steals in, unnotic'd,
And robs them of their tears!

—RUDOLPH STEINHAGEN.

POLITIC

How the Georgia ing Up for t

WHAT THEY AR Some Scattering pany of Poli and Se

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### POLITICAL GOSSIP

How the Georgia Politicians Are Warming Up for the Coming Campaign.

WHAT THEY ARE ALL TALKING ABOUT some Scattering Talk Heard in the Com-

pany of Politicians-Gubernatorial and Senatorial Matters The politicians, gathering in little groups and squads from day to day in the hotel cor-ridors and in the rotundas and library halls

of the statehouse, are buzzing right loudly already over gubernatorial and senatorial From all over Georgia they come, and matters.

it is interesting to hear them talk. There is the man from away down yonder beneath the long leaf pines; the fellow from the coast; the man from the mountains; the big fat politician from town; the lean and hungry chap from the backwoods-all talking about the chances of this man and that man for this office and that.

Nothing is more interesting in Georgia today than such talk.

The gubernatorial campaign is on and on in earnest. There is no doubt about that. The recent organization of state central Evans clubs shows that the friends of General C. A. Evans have gone to work and that they believe in firm and solid organization. The fact that these Evans clubs are contagious and that they are sweeping over the entire state shows that it is a movement not confined to Atlanta, but that the friends of the general in every town and county are on the war path.

More than this the scattering shots that are being fired over the state in the name of Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, the other gubernatorial aspirant, show that his friends are no less in earnest than are General Evans's. The spirited little editorial squibs to be found in the weekly papers from day to day, some taking up for Atkinson, some for Evans, all go to show that the gubernatorial campaign is going to be red hot from beginning to end and that the friends of the candidates are going to fight it out with unbroken lines-without rest.

Well, let the fun go on!
Let the band begin to play and let those who will follow the wagon. They will have a long time to tramp in its wake, the election being many months distant yet, but if the music is kept up right lively, it

but if the music is kept up right lively, if the bands hold out to play, the boys in the procession won't mind the tramping.

The politicians from all over the state declare that the talk of their towns is the gubernatorial race between Atkinson and Evans. Away out in the remote lands of the rural regions it is the same way. The campaign has been a forced one. It is on.

But, as red hot as the gubernatorial campaign promises to be it will not compare with what the senatorial contest in this state is going to be in case Senator Colquitt's name is withheld on account of feeble health, as some have anticipated that

It seems to be a pretty generally believed by all the politicians who have been heard to talk about the matter lately that if Senator Colquitt's health is such that will warrant his entering the race for the sen-ate again he will most assuredly succeed himself. The only reason in the world that a senatorial campaign in Georgia is pre-cipitating itself upon the state is because of the recent failure of the health of Senator Colquitt. If it were not for this and the assertion that the senator will not enter the field the next time, it is certain that there would have been no opposition to him, and even now it is thought that if the senator finds that his health will warrant his entering the campaign again he will be elected without any special opposition, if indeed, any opposition at all will throw

itself in the arena.

The politicians who talk senatorial matters at this stage of the game always preface their remarks with some such word as, "Of course, if Senator Colquitt is too sick-," or, "Well, I mean in the event of Senator Colquitt has the pull and will have it until the fact is made clear that he cannot run for the senate again on account

But, suppose Senator Colquitt's name dees not go before the legislature for election to the United States senate. Suppose he decides that he is not well enough, not strong enough to continue in the wearying work of public service—then what?

Will it be Bacon-Or Northen-Or duBignon?

stion is no easy one to answer just But it is a question that is being asked all over Georgia even this far in advance, and a question it is that is far more in-teresting than is the gubernatorial cam-

It it comes down to a race between those three, what then?
It certainly cannot be denied that all three are already in the race in that sort of way that means they are out of it if Senator Colquitt is in it, for several times it has been said as coming from this one or that one of the three that he is a warm friend of Senator Colquitt, and he would not care to have the senator in his feeble health

believe that he was trying to take unfair advantage of him and cut him out.

Mr. duBignon has been a kind of half announced candidate for many months.

Governor Northen has been making more speeches over the state writing the professional and the professional and the state with the state with the professional and the state with the speeches over the state within the rast twelve months than any sovernor was ever known to when there was no big ex-

tement on. Major Bacon has said that he will be in he campaign.
Yes, they will all be there under the condiles, they will all be there under the condi-tions named. They will be there for the hardest fought political battle ever before experienced in Georgia. They will be there with their forces from the sands of Tybee to the mountain tops of the Tennessee

The recent outburst of interest in the gubernatorial campaign ought not to cloud the senatorial race, and will not. It is the most vital political question in the state fodew

It is interesting to observe with what interest the politicians are going into the campaign of '94.

Already little cold-blooded plots are being

made and little yarns spun to help this candidate or that and hurt the other man.

Some have said that Major Bacon would in a fasher said that Major Bacon would Some have said that Major Bacon would in a fashion combine forces with Atkinson in the latter's race for the governorship, but this has been denied. It is hardly probable that Major Bacon would care to mix this race with the gubernatorial contest one way or the other. As a matter of fact, many of Major Bacon's warmest friends and most ardent supporters are for General Evans for the governorship and are General Evans for the governorship and are at work for his interest in the gubernatorial campaign. On the other hand, Major Bacon has hosts of friends who are at work for Hon. W. Y. Atkinson in his campaign. There can be no combination, one would think, even though it had not been denied as it has.

Speaking of Major Bacon and the senatorial campaign, it is interesting to observe that he has very recently sprans forward to even a greater height in the good esteem of the people of Georgia than he held formerly. His course in the Georgia legislature was such as to win for him golden opinions from every class and all the people. Faithful in his work and true to his better judgment he conducted himself in the lower house in a way that he has brought upon himself the opposition of no one faction. He will be a candidate in the senatorial race without a faction. He will be a candidate of the whole people of Georgia. There is no class in Georgia that could array itself against Major Bacon. He has always adhered to his own personal convictions and been governed by his own good judgment in his public service and has never been known to antagonize any

class, or clan with any class for political gain or personal aggrandizement.

One thing is certain he is going to be a candidate that will make it warm for the others if this senatorial campaign gets down to business as it promises.

It is said that Governor Northen is hard at work for the favor of the people of Georgia in this senatorial matter. It is told that he is doing a great deal of woodsawing, though apparently he is saying nothing. Governor Northen has a strong hold on the people of the state, and will show that he has in this race. He has the prestige, too, of being governor and they say this has always amounted to a very considerable advantage. It gives a candidate for the senate a kind of pull on the people that cannot well be explained. He can see them oftener than most men, can get around and mingle with them, can hear from them in a kind of semi-official way now and then and all that. Governor Northen's educational warfare since he has been governor has and all that. Governor Northen's educational warfare since he has been governor has pushed him forward into the high opinions of the people more than any other one thing. His friendliness to the interests of the colored citizens has made him particularly strong with that class of voters, who in voting for members of the legislature indirectly with for the sensitor if must be directly vote for the senator, it must be

Hon. Fleming duBignon was the first in he fleid.

the field.

At least, his name got into the papers first in connection with the rumor about the senatorial campaign. It happened away last summer when a double leaded article appeared in The Atlanta Journal fashion that Mr. duBignon would be in the race for the senate next time. I believe that Mr. duBignon replied and said that he had not authorized the peditive statement, because he was an intimate friend of Senator Colquitt and just at that time when the senator was in bed with a frightful attack of paralysis, he would not have

when the senator was in bed with a fright-ful attack of paralysis, he would not have dared make such an announcement on account of his personal regard for Senator Colquitt, and his sympathy for his family at the time of his dangerous illness.

But, be that as it may, it is well understood now that under the conditions named, Mr. duBignon is in the race for the senate. And he is going to warm up the woods of south Georgia with his campaign, too, if signs count for anything. Mr. duBignon is an eloquent speaker and certainly has a number of friends over the certainly has a number of friends over the state. They are friends, too, who know so well how to manipulate poli-tics. Mr. duBignon's political record has been one that caught the admiration of all Georgians.

He will make a hot race for the other

CHARLES DEANE HUGHES DEAD. A Vonne Journalist, Who Did Some

candidates-that's already reduced to a dead

Work in Atlanta, Dies Suddenly. Mr. Charles Deane Hughes, a newspaper man well known in Atlanta, and who spent several weeks in this city last sum-mer on his way north, died at St. Barna-bas hospital in Newark, N. J., a few days

ago.

To the public generally Mr. Hughes will be remembered in connection with the lit-tle romantic episode which occurred in At-lanta last July, and which resulted in the subsequent marriage of the parties inter-

Mr. Hughes was an intimate friend of the groom, Mr. Copeland a young man from Boston, and did all in his power to further the match which he sought to make with the young lady who had infatuated him. The story is familiar. The father of the young lady objected and an effort was made to steal the young lady away from her home at night. Mr. Hughes aided his friend in this attempt, and after one or two efforts, which were not successful, their point was at length carried. By a clever arrangement the young couple

met at a station on the Air-Line railroad. where they were joined together in holy wedlock.

A short while after this romantic affair

Mr. Hughes, who had been employed to do some newspaper work in the city, left for the north, and that was the last seen of him in Atlanta.

The Newark, N. J., Times contains this

notice of Mr. Hughes: Charles Deane Hugnes died at St. Barnabas s hospital at 2 o'clock yesterday after-nood of pneumonia. He was a newspaper man known in many part of the United

man known in many part of the United States. Last August he came from the south to this city. The Newark Evening News employed him regularly since then and occasionally The Newark Times found his services valuable. The deceased was twenty-seven years old last October.

Readers of The Newark Sunday Times have seen poems and stories signed by the name of the deceased. Yesterday The Sunday Times contained a poem from his pen, and, published, as it was, on the duy that he happened to die, it is reprinted to snow how peculiar was the coincidence, considering the subject of the poem:

FAREWELL.

Written for The Times.

Written for The Times.
If ever in this vale of tears
We meet again,
And see each other in after years, And see each other in after years,
Do you know when?
If parting is such sorrow sweet,
Then sweeter far it is to meet,
And happiness old frends to greet—
Goodbye till then.
We come into each other's lives,
And then, we part;
Kindness for each the other strives,
Ah, cruel heart!
It is not kindness thus to leave,
And eaving, leaves us but to grieve,
For who would tear from friendship's weave
And thus depart?
—Charles Deane Hughes.
Another peculiar circumstance was the
publication directly under it of a poem by a

—Charles Deane Hughes.

Another peculiar circumstance was the publication directly under it of a poem by a close friend of Mr. Hughes, Frank L. Stanton, of The Atlanta Constitution, entitled "A Song to Thee." This poem, singularly mough, was not in the usual happy vein of the famed southern poet. The concluding warned a read:

"A Song to Thee." This poem, singularly enough, was not in the usual happy vein of the famed southern poet. The concluding stanza read:

Life hath but little space:

Men love and then they go—
Yor all their glory and their grace—
Beneath the stars and snow.

O. Death! it doth a grievous wrong,
But I love thee a whole life long!
Had Mr. Hughes written a poem on his deathbed, and had Mr. Stanton indited a few words of requiem, they probably could not have hit upon the same inspiration.

Charles Deane Hughes has had varied experience as a newspaper man. He was born in Brooklyn, E. D., and there started in on his journalistic career by working on The Brooklyn Standard when that paper began publication in 1886. When that paper was consolidated with The Union and became The Standard-Union, he did work for it, and also corresponded for The New York Morning Journal. He afterward went to Albany, N. Y., but, being unable to secure work there he left for Baltimere and got employment on The Sun as their Washington correspondent.

After working on The Sun one year he got a reportorial position on The Philadelphia Times. Colonel McClure, the proprietor of that paper, took a fancy to Mr. Hughes and sent him with one of the Pacific mail steamers on a trip abroad, lasting two years and as half. While away he corresponded for The Times from London, Madrid, India, Sandwich Islands, San Francisco, Mexico and other places. In Texas he got the typholid fever, and it was after he got well that he made the trip north. He was long in reaching here, having worked at Fernandina, Fla.! Augusta, Ga.: Charleston, S. C., and other places on various papers.

Mr. Hughes was also well-known in Boston, where he held an editorial position on The Post. He also worked on The Chicago Times. In this city he lived at the Palace tot.

Mr. Hughes is survived by a married sister. Mrs. Henry Elcke, of West Hotoken, and a young brother and sister living with his grandmother in Brooklyn. The fue eral will be held in West Hoboken tomorrow at 3 p. m.

Killed in a Mine Explosion. Salt Lake City, Utah, January 14.—An explosion at Mammoth mine killed Charles Williams, his body being horribly mangled. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Mr. M. J. Eagan, of Brunswick, who was Mr. M. J. Eagan, two, has returned home.
Colonel J. W. Murphy, the Columbus banker, left for his home yesterday evening.
Colonel Murphy has hosts of Atlanta friends
who are always glad to see him. Mr. C. H. Brand, of Lawrenceville, is at

Hon. M. W. Beck, solicitor general of the Flynt circuit, is at the Kimball. Mr. Howard Neely, the builder of Athens's waterworks, is at the Kimball.

#### FUN IN BOHEMIA.

Some Glimpses of the Lighter Side of Newspaper Life.

EUGENE FIELD AS A PRACTICAL JOKER

How He Broke Adonis Dixey All Up-A Queer Interview with Nast-A Reporter Who Was Declared Dead.

newspaper life were ever truly written its grim chronicle of work and worry would be grim chronicle of work and worry would be enlivened by a good many quaint and amus-ing incidents. Every newspaper man who has been in the harness for a dozen years or so can recollect scores of them and the strange blunders, practical jokes, queer encounters and odd glimpses of human na-ture that crop out from one year's end to the other in the offices of the great jour-nals would furnish an entertaining page

of contemporaneous history.

Eugene Field, who has since settled down and become the poet laureate of Chicago, used to be an out and out bohemian and an inveterate practical joker. Years ago he was managing editor of The Kansas City Times and the foreman was a crabbed and envirt. Soutchman named Thomas. bed and crusty Scotchman named Thomas McNab. McNab liked his toddy occasion-ally, but never drank to excess and was a very competent workman. He was utterly impervious to any sort of humor. One night Field wrote a paragraph running something like this: "Thomas McNab, foreman of The Times, arrived at the composing room at 11 o'clock p. m. in his usual state of beastly intoxication."

state of beastly intoxication."

He sent this in with the other copy and the printer who got it simply grinned and set it up. Later on McNab, in looking over the proofs, saw it. He was thunderstruck. Rushing into Field's room he demanded an explanation and that gentleman blandly apologized and assured him it was only a joke. McNab went out talking to himself and threw the offending paragraph out of the window.

ing to himself and threw the offending paragraph out of the window.

The next night Field did the same thing, and the next night and the next. In short, he kept it up for several weeks. The result was that McNab would hang over the forms every morning before he sent them down, looking franticully for this particular item and swearing like a pirate. One night Field omitted writing it and McNab, supposing that the item had been sent in and had somehow alluded his vigilance, held back the paper and missed the mails searching for it. The next day he resigned, swearing that he wouldn't work under the same roof with such a man.

This was mild, however, compared to some of Field's other pranks. On one

This was mild, however, compared to some of Field's other pranks. On one occasion he delivered a lecture entitled "The Rise and Fall of Kansas City," and announced in his advertisements that he would be assisted by a chorus of prominent citizens, giving a list of the leading men of the place. These people were, of course, highly indignant and came out in various cards denying that they would sing at Mr. Field's lecture. When the curtain rose the chorus was disclosed. It was composed of clothiers' dummies in grotesque costumes. Field visited New York while "Adonis" was enjoying its long run and one night astounded a big audience by deliberately climbing out of a procenium box and walk-ing over to where Dixey stood in the center

of the stage. He had what appeared to be a massive gold watch in his hand and pre-sented it, with a flowery speech, to the actor. As he talked he wound it up, making a horrible noise audible all over the house. The time-piece was orde with a boy's rattle inside instead of works. Dixey was so bewildered that he was unable to reply and forgot his lines for the rest of the act. It almost broke up the show. As is well known in the profession, Mr. McCullough, of The Gobe-Democrat, is a

rather austere man and nobody on the staff dares to take any liberties with him. Some years ago there was a reporter named Boles on the paper who looked something like McCullough from a rear view. One day another reporter came into the local room and saw Boles, as he supposed, bending over the files in one corner. The attitude was tempting, and quietly picking up a hoard from behind the door, he tip-toed up to the reader and smote him with all his might where it would do the most good. The victim straightened up with a roar of surprise and the reporter was paralyzed to see that it was Mr. McCullough whom he had so energetically interrupted. It is a tradition in the office that he turned on his eel, walked out and has never been seen

again to this day.

Another odd incident still fold in the press club at St. Louis occurred in the office of an afternoon paper some time in '83 or '84. There was a reporter named Elliot on the staff and one day he wrote up an account of a case of wife-beating in the city. Next morning bright and early the man named in the article called around with a thick cane to thump the fellow who wrote it. He

threw the front office in a state of panic and somebody told him Eliot was the party he was after. It so happened that Jim Elliot, a one time famous heavy-weight pugilist, afterward killed by Jere Dunn at Chicago, was in St. Louis with a variety show run by "Parson Davies. That morning Davies had brought the puglist around to the office to intro-duce him and get a puff for the entertain-ment. The two were talking to the sporting editor, when the door of the local room

was suddenly flung open and the indignant citizen strode in.
"I want to see a fellow named Elliot," he

Jim Eliot was a most feroclous and bru-tal-looking individual, standing six feet two in his socks, his nose broken and a huge "I am de blokie," he said, rising slowly.
"Wot's eatin' you?"

The wife-beating gentleman surveyed him with horror.

"Excuse me,' he said faintly. "I-I see you're busy. I'll call some other time."

When Thomas Nast, the caricaturist.

made a tour of the country lecturing some years ago he was at Denver and a reporter on The Tribune was assigned to interview him. When he presented himself Nast threw up both hands.
"Oh Lord!" he exclaimed, "will I never get shed of reporters! I won't be interon The Tribune was assigned to interview

viewed and that's all there is about it. The reporter persisted, and finally Nast

"I'll tell you what I'll do. Go ahead and write your interview and I won't deny it."

The reporter accordingly wrote an interview, in which he made Nast say that view, in which he made Nast say that Denver was a dirty hole and the people ignorant rufflans, incapable of understanding anything about art even if they heard it. The artist raved like a madman when he read the paper, but kept his word and never denied the story.

Back in the eightles there was a well-known newspaper man named Paul Bayne, who worked in Chicago, Cincinnati and elsewhere. He was a fine story teller him self, but when any one else started a funny story in his presence, he would weep bitterly as if his heart would break. It was a great art and he did it so naturally as to disconcert the most self-possessed

narrator alive. Bayne went to New York and got a job on The Star, John Kelly's paper. One day he was sent out on some assignment with another well-known character, named Bayard. Instead of attending to it they both got considerably jagged and finally went to some obscure lodging house on the east side of the city and went to bed. Early new, morning Bayne got up. bed. Early next morning Bayne got up. He realized that he had probably lost his job and was tormented with a consuming thirst. Finally a bright idea struck him, and quietly making a bundle of all his companion's clothes, he slipped out, leaving Bayard peacefully reposing and practically

naked.

After disposing of the garments at the nearest old-clothes shop, Bayne proceeded to The Star office and astonished the local room by a graphic recital of how Bayard had fallen in a fit and died the previous evening. As he told it he did his great weep-ing act. The staff were touched at Bayne's pathetic grief, and shocked at the demise of Eayard, who was a popular fellow. In a few moments they made up a pony purse of \$40 to defray his funeral expenses, for Bayne had assured them that he died pen-

"I can't bear to think of his lying in pauper's grave," he said, and again wept. The money was handed to Bayne and he was given a leave of absence to arrange the funeral. He immediately proceeded to continue his jag, and finally got on a west bound train, still drunk, and went to Chi

Meantime Bayard woke up and was astonished to find Bayne gone and his clother missing. He raved and cursed, but could not get out in his state of nudity, nor had he a cent with which to hire a messenger. It was late that night before he persuaded a porter to go to his rooms and get him another suit. Next day he reappeared at The Star office, to the profound amaze-ment of everybody. They thought at first he was a ghost, and when the city editor recovered his composure he discharged him and declared him officially dead.

'We have published your death notice,' he said, "paid for your coffin and that set-tles it. It would put us in a very ridiculous position to admit now that you are alive. You are dead."

Bayard is now in Washington. Bayne died in Chicago a few years ago.

"A TRIP TO CHINATOWN." Hoyt's Comedy Will Be Given at the

Grand Tonight. Hoyt's comedies always please and it is no wonder that the advance sale of seats is unusually large. "A Trip to Chinatown" will receive its first presentation before an Atlanta audience tonight at the Grand. This merry comedy enjoyed a run of 700 nights at the Madison Square theater,

New York cify.

Mr. Hoyt, the author of the play, is original and fertile in the production of American fun, fun that catches the audiences and keeps them in a continual roar of

Moreover, he chooses some easily appreandreover, he chooses some easily appre-ciable subject to satirize and in "A Trip to Chinatown" he makes a target of hypo-chondria for his shafts of wit. He names the principal character Well and Strong, a man possessed of the belief that he is ill and weak. The adventures of this gay old chap in the Golden Gate City are the cen-tral happenings. He is accompanied by other persons and the comic plights are jolly, rapid and numerous. Singing and dancin go along with the rest of the things, and the speaking averages a joke per sentence. It is promised that it will be produced here on a most elaborate scale as to scenic and mechanical effects. Every as to scene and mechanical effects. Every stitch of scenery, every piece of furni-ture and properties is carried by the com-pany. There will be a matinee tomorrow, as usual.

"The Private Secretary."

"The Private Secretary."

The attraction at the Grand on next Wednesday and Thursday will be "The Private Secretary," in which James K. Hackett will make his first appearance outside of New York, as a star. "The Private Secretary," which is by all odds the greatest of all legitimate comedies, has been seen here several times and is, of course, familiar to theatergoers, but this company which Mr. Hackett has surrounded himself which Mr. Hackett has surrounded himself with is without doubt the strongest which has ever played the piece. Besides Mr. Hackett, who is an actor of much prominence in New York, having been connected with A. M. Palmer and Augustin Daly for several years as their leading comedian, the company includes George Woodward, T. H. Hunter, the original Cattermale in New York; Charles Butler, Verner Clarges, Will Bernard, Revel Germaine, D. A. Bonta, Nelson Roberts, Sarah McVicker, Annie Dacre, India Palmer and Blanche Noteman. which Mr. Hackett has surrounded himself

"OLD TIMES AND NEW."

That Will Be the Subject of Colonel J. P. Sanford's Lecture Tomorrow. Colonel J. P. Sanford, the noted traveler

will lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association tomorrow evening.

His subject will be "Old Times and New." There is not on the American platform to-day a more remarkable man than Colonel Sanford. Gifted, eloquent and always fascinating, he never fails to hold his audience spellbound. His humor is irrepressi-ble and forces itself to the front on all occasions. Though he has never before led tured in this portion of the country, the people of the south are not ignorant of his reputation, and tomorrow night he will be

greeted with one of the largest houses of the season.

greeted with one of the largest houses of the season.

As a traveler Colonel Sanford is famed all over the world. He has been the guest of every country under the sun and his supply of anecdotes, gathered over a period of many years, are illustrative of the customs, and peculiarities of all the countries he has visited. His last appearance in London was the occasion of a most remarkable demonstration.

His subject, "Old Times and New," is one of the best of his entertaining variety. He discusses the progress which the world has made since the earliest times, dwelling with quaint and picturesque humor upon the habits and peculiarities of the early inhabitants of the earth. The triumph of civilization, as shown in the marvelous unfolding of the arts and sciences at the present day, furnishes a brilliant scope for the play of his wonderful imagination.

A CAPITALIST FROM TUNIS.

Fortune Betrayed Him, Hence His Appeal for a Peddler's License. From The New York Sun.

A bright-eyed, dark-complexioned young man in ...ll the glory of oriental costume and red fez, Jeness-Miller divided skirts, and morocco leather boots, marched into the office of Mayor Marshal Daniel Engelhard, at noon the other day, and demanded a "lee-cense" from Cashler Brown.

"I must sell something—anytheeng. I do not know," he said. "Broke!" and he accompanied the exclamation with a slap at the place where the pocket would be in or-dinary trousers. "Fourteen mons in ze country. Five thousan' franc; all gone. Brokel I must sell sometheeng.
"You know what is that—5,000 franc, eh?"

routhnow what is that—5,000 franc, eh?" continued the voluble young applicant for a peddler's license. "Five thousan' francyou have twelve wife in my country for zat. I lose it all. Broke!" And again that expressive Delsartean gesture toward the places where his pockets ought to be. "Chicago vorld fair good. Plant research."

"Chicago vorld fair good. Plenty money. Leetle vorld fair, Forty-tree street, no good. Pay ze tariff, what you call—custom house— \$500. Pay rent to ze leetle vorld fair \$16 a.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

# DRPRICE'S

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Dudu, my huckleberry, du?" "What you call zat? No, noo. Dudu, Da-yid Dudu, from Tunis."

David was informed that if he could get a letter from some person recommending him as an honest man he might get a license, and the young man with the pendulous seat of his wonderful trousers trailing after him, went in search of references.

Worn by English Noblemen on the Coronation of Their Sovereign.

From Vogue.

English noblemen are the only ones in Europe who ever wear coronets on their heads, and the sole occasion when they do so is at the coronation of the sovereign. do so is at the coronation of the sovereigh. They hold them in their hands through the ceremony, and at the moment when the archbishop of Canterbury places the crown upon the monarch's head every peer and peeress present dons his or her coronet. Inasmuch as nearly half of the house of inasmuch as nearly half of the house of lords is composed of peers created by Queen Victoria, it is probable that none of them has taken the trouble to provide himself with the silver coronets lined with crinison velvet of their rank, and were the queen to die, and the prince of Wales to ascend the throne, there would doubless he a run cothrone, there would doubtless be a run on the court silversmiths for baubles of this character. The barons' coronet worn by the poet, Lord Byron, at the coronation of the poet, Lord Byron, at the coronation of George IV, and which was manufactured for the occasion, is now in this country and in the possession of the proprietor of The Philadelphia Ledger, who has converted it into a chafing dish for the humble vegetable known as the potato, having removed the velvet cap from the inside and turned it upside down, so that the four silver balls constitute the support of the chafing dish. constitute the support of the chafing dish.

Theatrical Nuisances. A New York theatergoer was very much displeased with the performances of a troupe, which he saw not long ago, and testrified his displeasure by throwing an orange at the head of the performer who most excited his ire. The performance is to cost him thirty days in jail, and rightly so. The payment of an admission fee does not entitle anyone to make a target of the players for oranges, eggs, cabbages or any other kind of missile. But in point of fact, there are worse nuisances at the theaters, at least to the audience, than the man that throws at the players. There is the man that eats garlic, and there is the man who talks out fould during the performance, or worse still, whispers; there is the between-the-acts man who walks over everybody half a dozen times during the performance. A month in jail would be none too much for any of

President's Rights in Congress.

From The Washington Post.

The president of the United States has no personal rights in the house of representa-tives. He can send it messages, but it is not obliged to extend any courtesies in the way of quarters on the floor. No doubt he would be courteously treated if he should come, but he never has come during the regular legislative session, and probably never will. But in the senate it is different. The relations between the president and the upper chamber are close and confiden-

day. Sell fiety cents. All gone. Broke!
Must sell down ze street."

"What's your name?" asked Mr. Brown.

"David Dudu."

tial. It passes upon his nominations and can be very agreeable or diagreeable if it chooses. There is a president's room there and he has a night for chooses. There is a president's room there and he has a right to come into the chamber and deliver his message if he sees fit. President Madison appeared in the senate President Madison appeared in the senate frequently. During executive sessions there is a chair for a president beside the vice president's, though it does not get warmed with any frequency. It is one of the traditions of the senate that the president has a right to take possession of the vice president's chair while he is delivering a message, but no president has ever availed himself of the right, and that small boon is still left to the second officer of the government.

The Kimball: H. Roshbaum, New York; E. D. Ansiey, Americus; J. S. Montgomery, Thomasville; C. J. DeLoach, Louisville; V. J. Humbricht, Cincinnati; Francis E. Hill, New York; D. H. King, Winston, S. C.; S. Crawford Wilber, New York; S. A. McDermott, Tennessee; J. J. Allen, Rector, Ark.; E. W. Crone, Nebraska; M. C. Brown, Gainesville; A. H. Cable, Anniston; Talbert Fort, Anniston; S. D. Fordect, Mobile; R. H. Cote, Louisville; O. H. McDonald, Griffin; E. H. Jewell, Gainesville; W. O. Conway, Georgia; A. A. Wilcox, Georgia; H. Dickerman, New York; M. C. Lopez, Charleston; J. D. B. DeBaw, Nashville; Duncan Erb, Nashville; C. Hamilton and wife, Greenesboro; W. S. Scott and wife, Greenesboro; W. S. Scott and wife, Greenesboro; W. S. Scott and wife, Greenesboro; W. R. Scott and wife, Greenesboro; W. R. Scott and wife, Greenesboro; W. R. Scott and wife, Greenesboro; W. S. Scott and wif

PETER LYNCH.

95Whitehall St., and 7 Mitchell St., and

Branch Store 201 Peters St. In addition to his large and varied stock is now receiving and has on hand a large supply of Fireworks, such as Fire Crackers, Cannon Crackers, Torpedoes, Skyrockets, Roman Candles, Christmas Candles, etc. All of the above goods, as well as many others, he keeps at his branch and main stores.

All of the above goods, as well as many others, he keeps at his branch and main stores.

And at his Whitehall street store he has a large assortment of the best Wines and Liquors that can be found in the city of Atlanta or any other city. They consist of Fine Imported Sherry, Port and Madeira Wines, French Brandy, Holland Gin, Irish Whisky, Jamaica Rums, Dublin Porter, English Ale, and his stock of American Whisky, Brandies, Gins, Rums and Wines is. complete and of the very best kind—all as low as the lowest for such qualities as they are.

No jobbers' profits to pay. No importers' profits to pay. No salesmen's commission to pay.

#### Therefore We Lead the Procession.

"Keen the factory going

And never mind the profits," Says the Maker.

It is only by having the services of great manufacturing organizations at command, and keeping them busy in dull times with stuffs bought when the market favored, that such

opportunities as these are possible. UNTIL WE TAKE STOCK-

# 1/3 **OFF Suits and Overcoats**

Notwithstanding the immense quantities of Clothing we have sold during the past season, we still have on hand \$150,-000 worth. A good part of the winter is yet to come. Much Clothing will be needed. Much Clothing will be sold. Ours will be sold. We have determined there will be no prices ap-

#### Here's the Proof:

\$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$6.67. \$12.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$8.00. \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$10.00. \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$12.00. \$20.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$13.33. \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats at \$15.00. \$25.00 Suits and Overcoats at \$16.67.

Benjamin Franklin says: "If you want to know what

money is worth try to borrow it." We say: "If you want to know what money is worth see how much more you can get for it than ever before-if you bring it to this store." New Winter Clothing is being opened here daily at manifestly reduced rates. Our goods are preferable to the professedly startling bargains in well-known last year's styles, carried over by competitors because unsold at exorbitant figures.

# Liseman

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA., BALTIMORE, COR. FIR AND E. STS. N. W. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST., FACTORY, 213 W. GERMAN ST. ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

No Branch House in the City.

#### Wilson's Appointment Bodes No Good to Senator Call's Faction.

PASCO IS ON TOP IN POLITICS NOW

A Hard Fight Was Made for Stockton, but It Did Not Avail with the Powers at Washington.

Ocala, Fla., January 14 .- (Special.)-Of course here in Marion county everybody is extremely gratified at the announcement that Hon. G. W. Wilson, Orange Lake, has been appointed by President Cleveland collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida. It is the most important Florida appointment within the gift of the administration, and the contest over it has been a sharp and persistent one. Mr. Wilson's opponent was Mr. Thomas T. Stockton, of Jacksonville, general manager of The Times-Union, and a man with a strong pull with the democratic party in Florida and a heap of influence outside of it. Up to three weeks ago the thing looked very propitious for Wilson, but when Congress man Cooper declared himself in favor of Stockton, this made the chances of the latter fully 50 per cent better. And this was the situation up to some days ago when it was predicted by the Wilson men on the quiet that he had actually captured the prize. The announcement, however, was not made until Monday last.

A Blow to Cail. The Florida delegation in congress livided on 'his question-Pasco and Mai lory for Wilson and Call and Cooper for Stockton. Cooper's standing with the ad-ministration was thought to be the most excellent by reason of his advocacy of diver repeal bill, and in consequence the posed-was a great surprise to the Stock-ton-Call-Times-Union faction of the party. A leading democrat who passed through here last night thus sizes up the situation and the results which this appointment

bring abou. "The whole thing is very significant. Its effects will be as wide as the state. This appointment means the breaking down of Senator Call's influence and the possible de feat of Cooper for renomination. Call made the great effort of his life on this matter of securing Stockton's appointment. It is said that he was even forced to indifferon some other appointments in order that he might concentrate his political strength upon this one issue. But now it is demonstrated that he cannot do for his friends what he has professed that he was able to do—and the senior senator in consequence is likely to lose a good portion of his following throughout the state.
"Cooper tied to the Call wing of the party in

this particular, and the result may be a loss of all the support of the opposing factionwith the exception of those whom he has supported for office—and this, too, on top of the opposition of the 'wool-hat' boys in the second district, who say that their congress-

man talked free silver on the stump, but vot-ed with the goldbugs on the repeal bill." So the administration-party-organizationrailroad wing of the Florida democracy is on top once more-and likely to stay there.

#### COMPLAINING OF HIS INDIFFERENCE The St. Louis Republic Publishes an

Open Letter Editorial to Cleveland. St. Louis, Mo., January 14.-The Republic publishes a long double-leaded editorial in the form of a letter to President Cleveland in which the president is courteously but severely criticised for his indifference to the demands of the workers of the democratic party. The president is reminded that he is a democrat, elected by the sufficient of the democratic party. frages of that party and to its leadership, that he accepted the trust. The following extracts indicate the tone of the article: "We do not believe that a senator or congressman has an iron-clad right to be a deputy president in dictating the distribution of followithin certain territory. What tion of office within certain territory. What we Missouri democrats do believe, President, is that an appointee should have the support of some recognized part of the working party organization and that senators and representatives who are following the understandings of politics in a state and are satisfying the main body of the party should receive the consideration that There is no time to invent a new and wiser system between now and next fall's elec-

These party honors are as dear in the county seat as in the national capital. To one man it is as much to wear a policeman's badge as it is to another to be speaker of the house or chairman of a commit-tee. And there is nothing in the law of God or the constitution of the United States which brands one voter's ambition for political success as unworthy of refor political success as unworthy of respect and another's as a lofty example for emulation. The Republic might say that if you cannot agree with the senators and representatives of Missouri you can at least select other advisers and put democrats In the offices as fast as the commissions can be filled out."

An Injunction.

There are two kinds, the courts tell you—
a temporary and a permanent injunction. A
temporary injunction gives relief for a time
only, but when you take Simmons Liver
Regulator for dyspepsia and find yourself
cured, that means a permanent injunction.
It's the same when taking the Regulator for
malaria and all affections of the liver and
kidneys.

#### MRS. HENRY THURBER.

The Wife of the President's Private Secretary-Her Washington Home. Washington, January 11 .- (Special.)-Once more there is a household in Washington over which the wife of the president's private secretary presides.

The wife of the president's private sec retary has come to be a rather privileged person of late years, and her position is unique. She is in the inner circle without being loaded down with any official cares so that she is really a woman to be envied. Mrs. Thurber, however, is an accomplished young woman who will be able to give quite much as she will receive, and Private Secretary Thurber's nome cannot fail to become one of those centers of bright women

come one of those centers of bright women that it is possible to make in Washington.

Mrs. Thurber ought to be especially popular with young people. Although she is the mother of four children she has an appearance of youth that is very agreeable. In Detroit she always took a brisk part in society and moved in the circle to which the oldest families in that city belong. Her grandfather was one of that city belong. grandfather was one of the first settlers in Detroit and was active in building up the city. As her mother died while Mrs. Thurwas a little child, and she was brough up in her grandfather's house; later she was sent to boarding school. She is interested in everything that concerns art, as her education was laid out on those lines. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thurber traveled abroad for some time, and Mrs. Thurber spent considerable time in the

old galleries and art centers of the In Washington the Thurbers have a house in I street near Senator Mitchell's, and al-most opposite the house formerly occupied cretary Whitney and Postmaster Gen

Personally Mrs. Thurber is good looking, rather pretty, with light brown hair and a face that is always smiling and sympathetic. The chief thing that strikes any one meeting her for the first time is the peculiar of expression that chases over her It never seems to be just the same at any two times. She frankly confesses her fondness for society and looks forward to life in Washington with the mingled curiosity and interest that bucyant young women are capable of. As she has never taken any are capable of. As she has never taken any interest in politics and is now only interested as public affairs concern her husband, she is sure to escape much unpleasantness that women who are too much concerned with politics continually have to stand. The Thurbers have four children who will

play with the cabinet babies for the next four years, Donald and Marion, Master Tom and the baby. Master Tom is his father's and the baby. Master Tom is his father's pet and has become pretty well acquainted with Washington's big men. At the photographer's Master Tom had been told that old tale that photographers are always telling innocent, unsuspecting children about seeing "little birds come out." Master Tom, however, was one ahead of the photographer, for it happened that a little sperrow flew down along the skylight, and Master Tom pointed it out at once. Now he thinks Tom pointed it out at once. Now he thinks photographers tell the truth. Mrs. Thurber devotes most of her time to the children now, and has very strict ideas of what a mother's duties are, and how they should be

performed.

During the last two administrations the families of the private secretaries have en-joyed especially friendly relations with the white house people, and the president and Mrs. Cleveland nave shown many courtesies to Mr. and Mrs. Thurber. When Mrs. Thurber arrived in Washington in the fall the per arrived in Washington in the fall the weather was especially trying to her, and the little baby and the family occupied the president's country house at Woodley, which was placed at their disposal for two

The partnership of Don Dickinson and Mr. Thurber extended to their wives, and Mrs. Thurber and Mrs. Don Dickinson have been close friends for years. Mrs. Thurber is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution and is also connected with the Michigan branch of the Mount Vernon Association.

Rheumatism is a certain indication of acid condition of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this and gives the vital fluid the quality, quantity and color of health. Try it.

#### KELLED UPON ACQUITTAL. S. H. Foss, Cleared of Murder, Slain by

a Friend of the Dead Man. Guthrie, Ok., January 14.—S. W. Foss, a millionare cattleman of Kngsfisher, was on Friday murdered in cold blood in front of the Hotel Royal in this city by George

Derr, of the regular army, son of John Derr, who was murdered ten days ago, and brother of Gertrude Derr. with whom Foss had been intimate and on account of whom his wife had recently obtained a di-Foss had been arrested on a charge of

murdering old man Derr, there having been a family and neighborhood feud ever since young Derr nearly killed Foss a year ago upon finding him in a compromising position with his sister. Foss had just been acquitted at the preliminary hearing and Derr was lying in wait for him with a shotgun and shot his head nearly off. After the third shot young Derr stood and

looked around and when arrested said to the officer: "I shot that man." The two younger boys of the Derr famly were arrested and lodged in Jail. George Derr, an hour after the killing, in answer to questions, said: "I killed him for ravishing my 14-year-old sister. I killed him for playing a part in the murder of my father. I killed him with a double-barreled shotgun, and reloaded because I wanted to be sure. My brothers were not implicated in this at all. I would like to see them turned loose and sent home." younger boys of the Derr famly were arsent home."

Catching Sparrows with Whisky.

From The New York Advertiser. A Mississippi planter has discovered an effective method of dealing with English sparrows. Finding that their depredations on his cotton crop threatened to be serious, he took wheat soaked in sweetened whisky and strewed it along the rows. The sparrows soon foud it and in a few minutes there was a drunken lot of English spar-rows in that cotton patch. They rolled about on their sides and backs and kicking their heels into the air like a parcel of drunkards, all the while uttering the most comical squeaks. They did not have long to squeak, however, for the boys gathered them up and threw them into bags.. The first day they gathered two bushels of drumken sparrows. Three or four days later the experiment was repeated with almost equal success, and from time to time since. They made excellent potple, but the survivors have evidently come to re gard the plantation as hoodooed, for now very few come about it.

Where there are children, there Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be always handy.

From Journalism to Chicken Raising. From The New York Press.

I heard this story last evening in the Fifth Avenue hotel.

"A Georgia journalist arrived in New York a short time ago. He was a stockholder in a newspaper, but had been frozen out. Happening to meet a former Georgian, he asked him if he could sell the shares in the paper for him. He sold them for \$400, although he wanted \$2,000. With ugh he wante this money in his pocket he began to search for some place to invest it. He read in a New York daily an advertisement announcing a chicken farm to let over on Long Island. The next day he was the lessee of the hennery. He spent \$250 for incubators and other things and commenced to gather eggs. He told 7 friend that he makes \$8 a day and lives easily, and that it is easier to run a chicken hatcher than a newspaper, and that it can be done with a good deal less money and worry, especial-ly where there is a disagreement with other

## Revolution In Eating

has been brought about by the introduction of COTTOLENE, the new vegetable shortening. The discovery of this product, and the demonstration of its remarkable qualities, has attracted the widest interest. Hitherto the common shortening has been lard, or indifferent butter. Every one has probably suffered occasional discomfort from lard-cooked food; while it is well known that thousands are obliged to abstain entirely from everything of that kind. To such people, COTTOLENE is of peculiar value, widening as it does, the range of what may be eaten and enjoyed. COTTOLENE is a cooking marvel. It combines with the food-imparts to it a tempting color, a delicate flavor, and an appetizing crispness. No trace of greasiness remains to offend the taste, or disturb the digestion.

COTTOLENE is worthy of the careful notice of all those who value good food, of itself or fot

its hygienic properties. Sold by Leading Groopes.

Made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. FOR RENT-Three unfurnished rooms, with gas, water and bath. Call at 29 Walker street. jan14-1w

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED-To rent notel in small town, 25 to 50 rooms. Apply to R., care Constitution. HOUSE WANTED—Wanted to buy a 4 or 5-room cottage in good neighborhood and use vacant lot as first payment on same. Address Cottage Home, care Constitution.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

## Scientific American

"Artificial butters possess one insuperable superiority, in that decomposition, through lactic fermentation, is impossible."

#### SILVER **CHURN** BUTTERINE

Says:

is the only scientifically prepared artificial butter. It is sweet and always remains sweet. Silver Churn trade mark on each wrapper of the genuine.

Wholesale by Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga. ARMOUR PACKING CO.,

Kansas City, U. S. A.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LANDAUER—Jodie Landauer, age two years and ten months, son of Sigmond and Rose Landauer, died Sunday after-noon. Burial Monday morning at 10 o'clock, from residence, No. 6 Baltimore place. Relatives and friends invited.

#### MEETING NOTICES.

I. O. R. M.

Chiefs and members of Mohawk tribe
No. 5, I. O. R. M.—You are hereby
requested to meet at our wigwam Monday,
January 15th, at 1 o'clock, sharp, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother,
A. M. Stoddard, Sister tribes are cordially invited to attend. W. C. DONALD,
J. A. S. BAISDEN, Sachem. C. of R.

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED-Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order \$3, suits \$15. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. deci-60t e o d

AGENTS—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser MTg Co., X 16, LaCrosse, Wis.

Sep 10—dly e o d

WANTED-A salesman; \$20 to \$50 weekly can be made with our goods in any locality; will prove it or forfeit \$100. Salary or commission as you prefer. The results commission as you prefer. The rest of a few hours' work often equal week's wages. Address "Manufacturer P. O. Box 5308, Boston, Mass. jan9 2 MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER-Steady employment, experience sary, \$5 salary or commission. Chemical Works, 840 Van Buren.

#### HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED—Ladies and grutlemen to travel with aramatic company; must have ex-perience. Address Frederick W. Mount, Manager, care Constitution. su mon thur sun

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. WANTED-Position as furniture sa esman in store or on the road; have had four years' experience traveling for furniture and six years in retail department. Can give good reference. Address R. A. H., Constitution.

ILLUSTRATED marriage journal, containing photo-engravings of persons desiring correspondents, mailed free. The Brown Pub. Co., Toledo, O. janz 17t WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-AGENTS-The Aetna Life and Accident Insurance Company wants ten active solicitors to work in Georgia. Ad-dress William H. Bone, Manager, 415 Ki-WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Razors, knives and scissors sharpen; also umbrellas repaired neand promptly. D. Fuskine, 27 Por street. jan FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE-14 shares of B. and L. stock; matures in one more year. Owner not able to keep up payments. Great snap for some one. Address J. C., care Consti-

#### BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—In one of the best towns in northwest Georgia, a full line of hardware, stoves, crockery and thware; an established business of four years; only store of the kind in the city; a fine location for a business of the kind; stock about \$3,500. Want to close out at once. Satisfactory reasons for leaving here. Terms cash with liberal discount. A. S. Sparks, Carrollton, Ga. jan 14-3t.

WANTED-Boarders. WANTED BOARDERS—At No. 6 West Ellis street; two destrable rooms; also day boarders solicited.

#### PERSONAL.

NOTICE—I will apply at next meeting of council for beer license at 612 Marietta street. G. W. Walton. jan14-5t

NOTICE—I will apply at next meeting of council for beer license at 245 Peters street. I. C. Clark.

NOTICE—I will apply at next meeting of council for beer license at 230 Decatur street. S. H. Clark.

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute sa'cty and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10 cents. Ladles' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee: WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee;

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall

#### MONEY TO LOAN.

WE HAVE the following amounts to loan: \$1,500, \$1,000, \$650, for three or five vers, on real estate. Hampton & Herrman, 15 Decatur st. Jan14 3t

TO LEND-\$5,000 and \$3,000 on well improved city property, or would buy purchase money notes, Apply to Asron Haas & Co., 37 South Pryor street. Jan 10-3m.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan 4-1y.

MONEY-We buy good short time notes and loan money on any desirable security without delay. Moody & Brewster, 41: Equitable. MONEY TO LEND on improved city property. Jno. K. Ottley, No. 10 Decatur st. dec20 im

LOANS OF ANY AMOUNT promptly negotiated on central business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould

FOR RENT-Cottnges, Houses, Etc. ELEGANT PEACHTREE HOME; fifteen rooms furnished; prefer private family, but would grant privilege of taking boarders; owner leaves in ten days for an extended trip; call on or address Room 233 Equitable building.

FOR RENT-No. 8 Highland avenue, two-story, eight rooms, hot and coid water and all conveniences; immediate possession. Charles Z. Bialcck, owner, 234, Whitehall street.

BESIDENCE of the late Dr. Crichton. Whitehall street.

RESIDENCE of the late Dr. Crichton, corner Courtland and Ellis streets, will be leased to an approved tenant. Ten large rooms; modern improvements; large, elevated lot, stables, etc. E. C. Crichton, 402 Kiser building.

FOR RENT-Large, wel-lighted rooms for gentlemen, with steam heat, hot and cold water, gas, electric bells and freight ele-vator, in elegant new brick house very close in. Excellent board next door. Ap-ply at 143 Spring street. jan 10-1w.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—As marshal of the city of Atlanta, I will sell before the courthouse door of Fulton county, within the lawful hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in February, next, the following property hereinafter described, which has been levied on by medinder executions in favor of the city of Atlanta against the owners of each of said parcels of property for city taxes, paving and curbing the sidewalks, paving the roadway or street proper with beigian blocks, and for constructing sewers; the tenants in possession of each of said parcels of property having been legally notified of such levy:

To-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 75, in the 14th district of Ft.ton county, Georgia, fronting 40 feet on Pryor street, between alley and Formwalt street, and running back 160 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 517 on said street accorded to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Mirs. Laura Arnold to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Laura Arnold and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 48, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 52 feet on Fort street, between alley and Highland avenue, and running back 172 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 315 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property of Steve T. Grady to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on Antoninette street, between Decatur and Gartrell streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, the same being improved property for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th distr

satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Gresham & Ball and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 5, land lot 79, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 59 feet on the east side of Luckie street, between Dairy and Gresham streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Shearer on the north and Harris on the south. Levied on as the property of Julia E. Harris to satisfy a fi. fa. in 'avor of the city of Atlanta against said Julia E. Harris and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta ward 4, land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 25 feet on Wheat street, between Fort and Hilliard streets, and running back 120 feet, more or less, the house on said lot known as No. 254 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Thomas and Davis. Levied on as the property of Lee Roberts to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Lee Roberts and said property for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, vieorgia, fronting 46 feet on Yonge street, between Pittman and Tanner streets, and running back 141 feet, more or less, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Bradwell. Levied on as the property of Jackson Taylor to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 37 feet on Edgewood avenue, corner of Bradley street, and running back 5

and 1292.

Also, at the same time and place, the following personal property, to-wit: One large mirror and two small mirrors, the same being personal property found at Nos. 41 and 43 Simpson street, in ward 6. Levied on as the property of R. P. Sorrells to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. P. Sorrells for city taxes for the year 1893.

of Atlanta against said R. F. Sorreits for city taxes for the year 1893.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton

country, Georgia, fronting 57.9 test and sewest side of Guilatt street, between Hunter and Biggers streets, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Anra Davis and Casev. Levied on as the property of J. C. Bridger for the city of Atlanta, against said J. C. Bridger for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of the city of Atlanta, against said Lot and against said J. C. Bridger for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of the city of Atlanta, ward 2, land lot 78, in the 14th district of Fulton country, Georgia, fronting 23.8 feet on the morth side of Fulton street, between Formwalt and Pryor streets, and running back 159 feet, more or less, in a northerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Formwalt and Pryor Straet, Jevied Levied on as the property of W. J. Davis for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property with brick. Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 190 feet on the west side of South Boulevard, between Rosalia and Milledge streets, and running back 190 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction the same being improve property of Doolittle and Kendrick. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. B. Doolittle to satisfy a fi.a. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and said Mrs. E. B. Doolittle for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 44, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 129 feet on the west side of Milledge Streets, and running back 200 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Doolittle and Kendrick. Levied on as the property of Mrs. E. B. Doolittle to the city

following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta. ward 5, land lot 80, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 50 feet on the west side of Cherry street, between Fourth street and North avenue, and running back 150 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of McMillan and Peters Land Company. Levied on as the property of B. A. Reynolds to satisfy a fl. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said B. A. Reynolds for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property with brick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 45, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 123.5 feet on the west side of Gullatt street, between Fair and Hunter streets, and running back 150 etc. you said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining the property of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining the property of a fl. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta avainst said lot and against said Charles Scott for the cost of paving the sidewalk in front of said property with brick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 20, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 43.6 feet on the yest side of Berean street, between alley and Tennell street, and running back 83 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Mallory estate and John D. Robey. Levled on as the property of H. L. Woodward to satisfy a fl. fa. In favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Mallory estate and John D. Robey. Levled on as the property of H. L. Woodward to satisfy a fl. fa. In favor of the city of A

the sidewalk in front of said property with brick.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 2. land lot \$5\$, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 153.5 feet on the east side of Whitehall street, between E. T. V. and G. R. R. right of way and Humphries street, and running back 315 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of McMaster and Humphries street. Levied on as the property of Jane L. Anthony estate to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said Jane L. Anthony estate for the proportion of the cost of constructing a pipe sewer along Whitehall street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the

along Whitehall street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward, land lot 47, in the l4th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 162.5 feet on the east side of Boulevard, between North avenue and Linden street, and running back 190 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the same being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga.. adjoining the property of J. F. Beck and R. C. Black, Levied on as the property of A. R. Bryan to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said A. R. Bryan for the proportion of the cost of constructing a vitrified pipe sewer along the Boulevard lawfully chargeable to said lot.

the Boulevard lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta. ward I, land lot 108, in the 14th district of Fulton county. Georgia, fronting 130 feet on the west side of Whitehall street, between E. T., V. and G. R. R. right of way and Humphries street, and running back 150 f. st, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of Baker estate and E. T., V. and G. R. R. right of way. Levied on as the property of Congregational church to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said Congregational church for the properion of the cost of constructing a pipe sewer along Whitehall street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the

for the proportion of the cost of constructing a pipe sewer along Whitehall street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 3, land lot 52, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 215 feet on the east side of Butler street, between Capitol avergene and Hunter, corner of Fraser street, and running back 100 feet, more or less, in an easterly direction, the house on said lot known as Nos. 70-72 on said street according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, on as the property of W. J. Davis Ga., adjoining the property of Rebecca Baldwin and Fraser street. Lovied on as the property of Mrs. E. B. Doolittle to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said Mrs. E. B. Doolittle for the proportion of the cost of constructing a pipe sewer along Butler street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 4, land lot 47, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 24.65 feet on the south side of an alley, between Summit avenue and Hunt street, and running back 165 feet, more or less, in a southwesterly direction, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of David T. Howard to satisfy a fi fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said David T. Howard for the proportion of the cost of constructing a vitrified pipe sewer along said alley lawfully chargeable to

Atlanta against said lot and against said David T. Howard for the proportion of the cost of constructing a vitrified pipe sewer along said alley lawfully chargeable to said lot. Adjoining Summit avenue on the east, Francis on the south. Ed Stubbs on the west and an allev on the north, lying between Nelson and Howard.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A sertain city lot in the city of Atlanta, ward 1, land lot 108, in the lith district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting 57.5 feet on the west side of Whitehall street, between the city line and E. T.. V. and G. E. R. right of way, and running back 190 feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the house on said lot known as No. 561 on said street, according to street numbers, the same being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the property of C. W. James to satisfy a fi. fa. in favor of the city of Atlanta against said lot and against said C. W. James for the proportic of the cost of constructing a pipe sewer along Whitehall street lawfully chargeable to said lot.

EDWARD S. M'CANDLESS, jan 8-4t-mon City Marshal.

Administrator's Sale. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1892. of said county, granted at the May term, 1892. of said county, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in February, 1894, within the legal hours of sale, the following land belonging to the estate of Jesse W. Rankin, late of said county, deceased, to-wit:

A lot of land in northeast corner of lot 549 in 4th district and 3d section of Bartow county, Georgia, containing 10 acres, running 525 feet along east line of said lot to the corner of said 10 acres; thence west on line parallel with north line of said to tat a point 84 feet from northeast corner of said 40-acre lot of land; thence east of starting point; said 10 acres lying 525 feet on east line and 840 feet on north line of said to start.

Sold for the purposes of paying th edebts of said state.

of said lot 549.

Sold for the purposes of paying th edebts of said estate. Terms cash.

FANNIE L. RANKIN.

JESSE W. RANKIN. JR.,

Administrators of Jesse W. Rankin, Sr.,

jan8-15-22-29-feb5-mon

#### Sealed Bids

Will be received until February 3, 1894, for all necessary curbing, flagging and belgian blocks for the year 1894.

Specification: Straight curbing in 5-foot lergths, 18 inches deep, 4 inches thick, pointed ond top edge, both ends and 8 inches down side; ends to be squared with top edge. Price per lineal foot laid. Flagging 5 feet long, 5 inches thick, 18 inches wide, pointed on one side and both ends; both edges and ends to be squared with edges. Price per lineal foot laid.

Curved Curbing-Radi 2 feet 6 inches, 4 inches thick, 18 inches wide, 3 feet 9 inches long. Also radi 21 feet 4 inches thick, 18 inches wide, 4 feet long, pointed one edge, both ends and 8 inches down outer side, ends to be squared with top edge. Price per lineal foot laid.

Belgian blocks, 4x12x8 inches. Price per thousand laid. Address

CHAIRMAN PUBLIC WORKS,

January 10, 1894.

The Discourse of the price of the per thousand laid.

The Direct World's Fair Line.



Are you going to the world's fair or any coint in the northwest, via Chicago? It so sk your ticket agent for ticket via Louissille, or via Cheinhati, and Indianapolis; Incinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Moon. Elegant through cars with Pullman restibuted trains to Chicago via Louisville and Chichnati, with magnificent parior, lining and compartment cars.

FRANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. As't.
W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

FINANCIAL

THUGS

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HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN. DEALER IN BONDS AND STORM LOANS NEGOTIATED.
13 East Alabama Street.

DARWIN G. JONES No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Correspondence invited in regard to a W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities 60 Marietta Street. OLD CAPITOL BUILDING

Oil and Sand-Fished Pressed Brid Lint & Lovelace Commission Co Atlanta, Ga., agents for the Rome Black Company, manufacturers of the finest had in the south.

#### RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of a Trains from This City-Central Time ARRIVE. DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

(GEORGIA. CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVINO From Washingt'n 7 30 am \$To Charleston.... \$\$From Elberton... 8 30 am \$To Elberton..... \$\$From Charleston. 6 45 pm \$To Washington... \$\$ CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA 

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILBOAD

From Nashville... 7 00 am To Nashville... From Marietta. 5 40 am To Chattanoog From Chattin'ng al 10 am To Marietta. From Nashville 6 25 pm To Nashville... ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILBOAD SFrom Montg'n'y 6 15 am STO Selms ... 12m
From Hogansville 7 45 am To Selms ... 12m
From Hogansville 7 45 am To Montgomery 12m
From Palmetto... 2 15 pm 3To Montgomery 12m
From Palmetto... 4 45 pm To Hogansville ... 12m
Following Train Sunday Following Train 3am
Following Train 3am only:
From Hoganville 10 15 am To Hogansville...... 1 1 RICHMOND AND DANVILLER R.

SFrom Wash'zton 5 20 am FTo Richmoad.... \$ 3 am FTo Washington... 1 4 am FTo Washington... 1 5 bp m FTo Washington... 1 5 bp m FTo Washington... 1 5 bp m FTo Cornella, Sunday only.... 9 50 am day on y .... 1 1 am day on y .... 1 THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY

From Birmin'h'm s 20 am FTo Birmingham... 6 a From Tallapoosa 8 55 am FTo Greenville...... 1 a From Greenville 11 40 am FTo Tallapoosa.... 5 an GEORGIA RAILROAD. \$From Augusta... 5 d0 am \$To Augusta... 1 Prom Covington... 7 55 am To Decatur... 1 \$From Decatur... 9 55 am To Clarkston... 1 15 pm To Clarkston... 1 15 pm To Clarkston... 1 15 pm To Clarkston... 1 45 pm \$To Augusta... 1 5 pm To Covington... 1 5 pm To Covington... 1 5 pm To Augusta... 1 5 pm \$To Clarkston... 1 5 pm \$To Augusta... 1 5 pm \$To Clarkston... 1 5 pm \$To Augusta... 1 5 pm \$To Clarkston... 1 5 pm \$To Clarkston... 1 5 pm \$To Clarkston... 1 5 pm \$To Augusta... 1 5 pm \$To Clarkston... 1 5 pm \$To Augusta... 1 5 pm \$To Clarkston... 1 5 pm \$To Augusta... 1 5 pm \$To Clarkston... 1 5 pm \$To Augusta... 1 5 pm \$To Clarkston... 1 5 pm \$To Augusta... 1 5 pm \$T

EAST TENN VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA EL \$From Jacks'ville. 2 45 am.\$To Cincinnati..... 18 \$From Brunswick 1 40 pm \$To Macon..... 18 \$From Chattan'ga 2 30 pm \$To Cincinnati. 18 \$From Cincinnati. 11 10 am \$To Chattancog. 18 \$From Cincinnati. 1 10 am \$To Chattancog. 18 \$From Cincinnati. 1 50 am \$To Brunswick 11 5 \$From Macon...... 8 10 pm \$To Jacksonville. 11 \$From Macon....... 8

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. From Columbus.... 11 29 am To Columbus....... 18 pm To Columbus..... 18 pm To Columbus.......... 18 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD From Ft. Valley...10 to am | To Fort Valley...J Daily except Sunday. Sunday only. 18 and Sunday. All other daily. Central time.

### SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDUL

'The Atlanta Special' Solid Vestila Train-No Extra Fare Charged. NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBO 5 00am Ar. Charlott? Lv 10 00 pm 2 5 00 pm

9 00am Ar Wilmingt'n Lv 8 00 pm Lv Clinton Ar 189 Ar Newberry Iv 189 Ar Prospectly Lv 189 Ar Columbia Lv 189 Ar Sumter Lv 189 Ar Char (41 n Lv 189 [Ar Darlington Lv] .. †7 53 p.m 10 05 am Lv Weidon Ar 5 21 pm 11 15 am Ar Portsm'th Lv 3 11 pm 11 13 am Ar Norolk Lv 3 00 pm 16 15 pm 1 Lv Norolk (b) Ar 8 00 am 17 00 am Ar Baltimore Lv 6 30 pm 10 47 am Ar Phil'delp'in Lv 4 41 pm 12 00 pm Ar New York Lv 12 10 pm

Elberton Accommodation.

Lv Atlanta Ar
Ar Lawr'ne'v'e Lv
Ar Jug Tavern Lv
Ar Athens Lv
Ar Elberton Lv tDaily except Sanday.

(b) Via Bay Line, (n) Via New York, Philashia and Norfolk R. R. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 137 solid vestinat rans. with Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Washington and Pullman Buffet sleeping cars between Washington and New York; sleeping than the and Wilmington. Trains and 41 run solid between Atlanta and 41 run solid between Atlanta Columbic, S. C., with through coach for Characteristics, C. Tickets union depos or at company's tomes, No. 6 Kimball House.

O. V. SMITH,

Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kimball House H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agl., Atlanta S.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD Of the most direct line and best routs to Manual New Orieans. Texas and the Southwest.
The following sonedule in effect Dec. 13, 181

Train No. 50 carries Pullman westibuer from New York to New Orieans an ear to Monigomery.
Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibrers from New Orieans to New York as

ers from New Orleans to New York car to Atlanta.

Round the tirkets to Texas, Mexico and fformia points on sale by this line.

B L. TYLER, JOHN A. GB. Gen'l Manager.

GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass A. 12 Kimball He

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### ASTLEM AN. S AND STOC OTIATED. ama Street.

THUGS AND THIEVES.

Corbett and Mitchell.

ecutive with Nerve-Some Strong

Words Added for Gov. Northen.

church, never falls to handle a live sub-ject in a live manner, and his hearers yes-

In these words of the God-man, the doc-

tion from sin, a fite of virtie and eternal ness and happiness on earth, and eternal blessedness and glory in heaven. Such ob-jects deserve and demand the highest place in our thoughts and affections. No man ever found the kingdom of God until it be-

ne to him the supreme object of thought.

desire and pursuit. No man can come near to its portal until all material possessions and workdy distinctions and pleasures appear

to him as absolutely worthless and mean

"The kingdom of God proposes to teach man; to help him to become master of him-self and of the world. It implants within him who seeks it a new principle of life,

by which he may enthrone his spiritual nature over all his animal faculties, feelings and tendencies. It develops within him the power of self-control—the power to overcome envy, anger, jealousy, false pride

and fear. It regulates every inclination and passion of the animal nature and extracts from the circumstances of his life the things

which will advance him in wisdom and vir-

to master a system of philosophy or to investigate a creed. You have only to believe

in a person, a being in human form, who once breathed the atmosphere and trod the soil of earth, and who was seen by human eyes, and touched by human hands. To get into the kingdom of God, you have not to

make a study of all the visible religious organisms on earth, and, by careful comparison of their creeds and rituals and forms of government and history, to determine which is the true church. No! It would take the average man a lifetime to do that.

To get into a church you have to subscribe

to a great many things; but, to get into the kingdom of God, you have only to re-ceive the Lord Jesus Christ as your Sa-

Warming up to his subject, the doctor

What a blessing to Florida today that

she has a governor who will not surrender his convictions and his official integrity to

accommodate an army of thugs and thieves. What a bulwark has Georgia against the

indecency and coarseness and brutality and diabolism of the same horde of ruffians in the Christian faith; the fixed purpose, the steady nerve, and the brave heart of the manly man whom she has placed at the head of our government! If we had men of

the same faith and character in all our places of authority, not only whild the thugs and the infidelity of the clubs, which support them disappear, but every other abomination that mars and disturbs the peace and order of our social system."

Dr. Hawthorne closed his remarks with an expression of the hope that at the Wednesday evening service he might meet as many members of the church

as had the health and strength to attend

the great concert last week at the opera

A general smile was indulged in by the congregation at this allusion.

Second Baptist Church

The pastor preached on "God's Remedy for Sin"—"The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth from all sin." Men have suffered from sin and have sigh-

ed even in their blind sorrow for some method of deliverance. Let me call your attention to God's remedy:

1. The reality of Christ-Jesus Christ, His

Son. The real, historic person who was born and lived and died. The absurdity of

Son. The real, historic person who was born and lived and died. The absurdity of imagining an ideal Christ who never lived or suffered is folly's topmost twig.

2. The reality of His sacrifice. He saves not by His example, His truth, His miracles, but by being offered an eternal and all-sufficient sacrifice.

The blessings of this remedy to the believer "cleanseth from all sin." First, the forgiveness of sin; second, regeneration of our natures and third the continual sanctification or growth in holiness until we shall be free-cleansed from all sin.

At the close of the services the Lord's supper was observed and the hand of fellowship given to five new members.

At night "Jzseph" was the character to which attention was called. 'I. Great troubles and trials in his young life.

2. His triumph over all by faith in God.

Lessons:

1. On the value of character—tested noble character outlasting the pyramids.

2. How character is formed through trials and sufferings.

Has your early surroundings been against you? Have faith in the reign and gracious providence of God. Don't give way to despondency, but lift your heart and hands to God—never lifted in vain.

First Christian Church.

A full house greeted Dr. Williamson yesterday morning. The lesson of the morning was based on Judges vii:1-8, and the subject was: "Lessons drawn from Gideon and his three hundred brave followers."

and his three hundred brave followers." In substance the speaker said:
"We shall fail to understand history unless we shall see in it more than a mere succession of events happening without special reason. The philosophy of history is a most beautiful, instructive and interesting study. All history, whether of small or large nations, of a few people or of the world is a leaf in the history of God's overruling providence. Especially is the history in the Bible written for our admonition upon whom the ends of the ages have come.

tion upon whom the ends of the ages have come.

"The lesson of Gideon tells the same story as that of Eden. It is the battle between the right and wrong, the false and true, the Israel of God and His enemies. It is a fight to the death. This is life's true battle after all. The fight for worldly honor, for political or social preferment, for pleasure, for wealth—these are insignificant and unworthy along side of the battle for truth, for nobility of character, for purity of soul. Let us look at some of the lessons which lie on the surface of the list.

"I. God chose a vallant leader. There is much in leadership. When men have confidence in their leaders they are ready to do and dare and die if needs be in following them. God always selects brave men to do heroic deeds. There is no place h, the divine economy for the coward. Men must themselves be true and pure before they can hope to lead their fellows into high living and noble doing. Well has the poet "Thou must be away absoluted that the poet said:

"Thou must be away absolute the said:

"Thou must be true thyself if thou the truth wouldst teach;
The soul must overflow, if thou another's soul would reach;
It needs the overflow of heart to give the lips full speech.

vior and master.

To enter the kingdom of God you have to

and contemptible in comparison with it.

JONES. DS, LOANS SECURITIES d in regard to

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SCHEDULES

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CT. 22, 1893. ecial" Solid Vestibi atra Fare Charged.

SOUTHBO stern Time. No. 127. No 41. Atlanta ... Ar 7 30 am 6 45 m

"'Think truly, and thy thought shall the world's famine feed;
Speak truly, and each word of thine shall be a fruitful seed;
Live truly, and thy life shall be a great and noble creed." "2. The battle was to be won by God. God had a great lesson to teach Israei. He must make it plain. Success depends on the truth rather than on the 'earthen vessel' that helds it. The triumbus of Christ, the poor carpenter of Nazareth, are not to be compared with the magnificent sway of Mohamet. Mohamet, at the head of a splendid army, cried, 'Mohamet or the sword,' Jesus, with a few fishermen, says, 'Christ and the cross.' The fishermen and the truth are winning the day. God is making it plain that the kingdom of Christ

Is spiritual and that its power is in its truth and not a its weath or political or social power. When Gideon tells the timid to go back 22,000 return, 10,000 are still left. The Lord says they are too numerous to go against the 120,000 kidianties lest Israel still believe that they themselves have won the battle. Three hundred are finally chosen. With these Gideon goes out to meet the enemy. They were few, but they were fit. God always demands as coworkers the brave and true. Henry of Navarre never waved his white pume before a braver band. Like the French Cuirasseurs that niled the hollow road of Ohein, 'they belonged to that class of men who, when diminished in number, increased in courage.' With these the battle for God was rought and a spiendid victory won. "In ancient Hellas, nearly 2,500 years ago, Xerxes, with his army of 1,000,000 men, started on his victorious march to Athens. When Thermopylae's pass is reached he is met by brave Leonidas and his 300 Spartans and 700 Thespians. Upon his right is a precipitous mountain, on his left the deep waters of the Malic gulf. While Grecian history remains the valor of Leonidas and his brave warriors will silver the orator's tongue, nerve the warrior's arm and evoke the painter's skill. Montaigne says: 'Marathon. Salamis, Mycale, Syracuse—the four fairest victories the sun looked down upon—have no glory to compare with that of the defeat at Thermopylae.' While Old Testament history lives and the deeds of its brave men and women shall be fragrant in the hearts and memories of men, Gideon and his 300 faithful followers will never perish from our minds. They belonged to the 'immortal few who were not born to die.'" Dr. Hawthorne Speaks Gaustically of HE PRAISES THE GOVERNOR'S COURSE Florida Is Congratulated on Having an Ex-Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of the First Baptist terday were not disappointed in their ex-The theme for discussion was selected from words found in the sixth chapter of the gospel according to Matthew, thir-ty-third verse: "Seek First the Kingdom of to said: "The highest authority and the highest wisdom of the universe place our highest wisdom of the universe place our obligations to Him above all other obligations, and our spiritual things above every temporal concern. To seek His kingdom is to seek to put ourselves in such relations with Him as will honor and glorify His name, and secure for ourselves redemption from sin, a life of virtue and useful-

Merritts Avenue Church.

Merritis Avenue Church.

The services at the Little Church Around the Corner were well attended yesterday morning. The music was sweet, and the offertory, "O Morning Land," a duet by Miss Maude Scarratt and Mr. John Cooper, was well performed.

Dr. Lopkins's text was III John 1, 1-2. It was the greeting of the old apostle to his well beloved Gaius: "The elder unto the well beloved Gaius, whom I love in the truth. Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayst prosper and be in health even as thy soul prospereth."

It is antiquated in its form of expression and dates at the time of the rendering of

and dases at the time of the rendering of the Bibie from the Greek into the English of king James. In later phrase it means an ordinarily affectionate and kindly address of friend to triven Aning James. In later phrase it means an ordinarily affectionate and kindly address of friend to friend.

The doctor's remarks were based mainly upon the wish of the apostle that his friend's bodhly health and well being should be of equal state as his soul's welfare. Beautifully clear and instructive comparisons were made showing the relation of body and soul and the real ties of sympathy and accord between these lower and higher levels of man's being. Soul-health is greater than body health. A well disposed and comfortable vitality of soul is far superior to ruddy cheeks and pulsing, healthful blood of body. Habit and environment of body have great influence upon the health of the spirit. There are situations of dissipation, worldly pleasure and money-getting that are entirely incompatible with a healthful soul, if that soul be satisfied with its surroundings or gratified thereby. The only real health of soul is in the redemption of Christ. That alone places us in entire accord with God's laws and purifies us into loving the higher and better things which we are entitled to enjoy. We are bidden to look up to and strive to attain the estate of the children of the Highest, through the events of Christ's coming to earth and His sacrificial death on Calvary. May we seek our soul health in the bright, pure atmosphere of God's love and the invigorating power of Jesus Christ.

Moore Memorial Church.

At this church the usual Sunday morning services were held. The pastor, Rev. A. R. Holderby, occupied the pulpit and delivered one of his usual soul-stirring sermons from the following text: "Abram dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the ci-ties of the plains, and pitched his tent to-ward Sodom."—Genesis xiii:13.

This sermon was a continuance of a series upon the gospel as recorded in the book of Genesis. Abram had forsaken God for a while and had been down into Egypt and had become involved in the idolatrous religions of this land. Here he committed a great sin. God had never told him to go down there. He went there of his own accord, He had not been there long before he became deep in sin. God had to force Abram to repent for his sins, but as soon as he did this God blessed him even more than he was before. This is the only sweet thought as we see a brother falls into sin, that when he returns unto God he will walk even closer than before his fall. God may cause us pain and sorrow in teaching us to repent. while and had been down into Egypt and

may cause us pain and sorrow in teaching us to repent.

Another lesson to be learned is that when we cannot live with our neighbor without quarreling or disturbances, that we should kindly separate as did Abram and Lot.

Many a young man looks to the city and sees a sight that pleases, a place where he can satisfy his pride and thus he pitches nis tent toward Sodom. In many such cases he who pitches his tent thus loses as did Lot. Lot took the cities and plains as a choice over Abram, believing he could gain more in this home than anywhere else. He lost in this move. So does every young he He lost in this move. So does every young men who undertakes anything believing he can gain temporal fortunes without God's guidance. A man never pitches his tent toward Sodom but what he loses by so doing, and may so be in Sodom. Sodom is already

and may so be in Soudin. Soudin is already damned.

A few of those who have their tents toward Sodom are those who indulge in doubtful pleasures, questionable amusements, who are seeking worldly gain at a sacrifice of all religious influences. Those who associate in bad company or who are in the habit of frequenting bad places, saying it is no harm—they can keep from falling, and those who refuse to accept God's mercies or have anything to do with His work, such are facing Sodom and unless they change they will be like Lot—lose all they have; or like Sodom, be damned and destroyed.

Congregational Church. Rev. Warren Candler, D. D., the president of Emory college, occupied the pulpit of the Central Congregational church yesterday morning and last night. At the morning service the auditorium was crowded to such an extent that chairs had to be brought in from the Sunday school room. morning service the additional was crowded to such an extent that chairs had to be brought in from the Sunday school room. Taking as his text a fragment of the word of God as found in the book of Hebrews, the divine, in his eloquent and able manner, proceeded to preach a powerful sermon on "Faith." The style of Dr. Candler in the pulpit is peculiarly his own, and all of his utterances bear the stamp of his individuality. He never uses notes and all his sermons have the snap and interest which beling only to those who have no occasion to use the memory in recalling what they have previously written.

Dr. Candler has several times preached at the Congregational church since the resignation of Dr. Sherrill, and his sermons have steadily grown in interest. It will be gratifying to know that Dr. Candler will continue to preach for the congregation throughout the present month.

In spite of the inclement weather the services were largely attended last night.

The Central Presbyterian Church. At the morning service at this church vesterday there was the usual large congregation. The music was exceptionally beautiful—an excellent arrangement of the beautiful—an excellent arrangement of the "Te Deum" was sung as an opening piece, and a beautiful quartet, "Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone?" by Havens, as an offertory. It is the practice at this church to begin the service with the "Te Deum." This custom is to be commended, as the various arrangements to which it is sung give sufficient musical variety, while the noble and familiar words are more impressive and beautiful than any others. Dr. Strickler's sermon was powerful and eloquent, one of his best efforts. His text was Psalm ve: 7-8—"Today if ye will hear His voice, harden not your hearts." He said in substance:

This psalm is divided into two parts; the

substance:

This psalm is divided into two parts; the first is an invitation to worship with reasons from the nature of God; the second is an invitation accompanied by a solemn warning to impress upon the people the necessity of obedience.

"On come, let us worship and bow down and kneel before the Lord our Maker, for He is our God and we are His people; today if you will hear His voice harden not your hearts." I wish to speak of the lessons taught by this second part.

The first is that God is speaking to us. He speaks through the works of nature, so paininy that no people has ever wholy failed to hear Him, all believe in the supernatural. The way He thus speaks is very pain. Neither this universe as it is is the product of intelligence or of blind chance. But it is impossible to think that with all its characteristics and adaptabilities, and man with his wonderful nature are the results of chance. If so, chance has done better than intelligence ever can. Hence it must be the work of inteligence, and if of intelligence of a supreme intelligence as Christians believe. Hence it is said that the heavens declare the glory of God, and

JEWELER.

from the beginning been clearly anown, being understood from the things that are seen.

God also speaks through this book, its phophecies, doctrineal portions and practical teachings. It is able to make us wise unto salvation and given to all alike. Every time the words of these pages come to us in any way God speaks to us as certainly as He spoke to Israe! in the ten commandments.

Not only in these ways, but also through our reason, God speaks tons. Every time our reason points out to us the selfishness of our lives, the folly of living as if it were all of-life to live and all of death to die, making no preparations for the future—as often as our reason thus speaks to us God speaks to us through it. God also speaks through our conscience—every time it condemns the wrong and approves the right. When He speaks in other ways we may avoid hearing, but He can always reach us through the conscience. Whether we will or not it utters a voice in the silent chambers of our soul and compes us to heed.

Further God speaks to us through His

will or not it utters a voice in the silent chambers of our soul and compe.s us to heed.

Further God speaks to us through His providence. Disappointments, financial disasters, pestilence, sickness, loss of loved ones, come not by chance, but from Godcome, come in a mission, bearing messages of warning, of duty—of mercy, if we will have it to be so. He speaks to us by His spirit. Every time our feelings are stirred, our conscience aroused, our reason lightened, our mind impressed with truth, God's holy spirit is through them speaking to us.

Thus in these six ways, as it were by six distinct voices, God speaks to us and commands and enforces our attention. God spoke to the Israelites by a special revelation; He spoke to the Jews through Christ, and now we have His speaking to us. By thus speaking the laid upon the Jews the highest obligation, and He lays an equal obligation upon us. Let us take heed that, we harden not our hearts.

This hardening of our hearts is dangerous and progressive. God knows our hearts and our future and He says, "Today if you will hear His voice, harden not your hearts." Shou'd we not be afraid to wait? Shall this message and these influences now speak to us in vain?

At the First Methodist. Rev. Dr. Heidt, presiding elder, addressed a good congregation at the First Methodist. His sermon, which was timely and trenchant in a marked degree, was greatly enjoyed by the congregation. Without attempting an extended analysis of this able discourse, it is quite enough to say it was rare presentation of the fundamental octrines of evangelical Christianity hapdoctrines of evangelical Christianity happily illustrated by scriptural references and
enforced with great power and pathos. At
the close of the sermon Dr. Heidt was cordially greeted by many of his congregation,
who expressed their high appreciation of
his earnest and practical teaching. Dr.
Heidt is now serving the North Atlanta
district for the fourth year and is gaining
fresh laurels as the years go by.

He has few equals as a scholarly divine
in this, the largest conference in the Southern Methodist conference. No doubt there
are higher honors in store for him in the
future.

St. Philip's Church. At St. Philip's church yesterday morning the services were unusually interesting. An excellent sermon was preached by the vicar, Rev. Albion W. Knight, whose sermon was

specially adapted to the needs of his congregation, and was full of strong and impressive thought, as are all the sermons of Mr. Knight. The music by the choir was specially good.

All of the other services, during the day, were largely attended.

Church of Our Father.

At the Church of Our Father Rev. W. R. Cole spoke of evolution, not evolution only In hature or in history or science, but evo-lution in religion. If we study the history of religion, especially the history of the people of Israel as we find it in the Bible, people of Israel as we find it in the Bible, we see that religion had a growth, that peoples at the various periods of the world's life did not always entertain the same conceptions, but that their ideas grew—became more perfect; that the various peoples all sought God in various ways, and perfected their ideas of God, more or less. This fact must make us more tolerating to others, if we see that they all seek that truth, but in various directions. The teachings of Jesus of Nazareth were the most humane teachings and were gradually adopted by a large number; while the teachings of Confucius, of the Brahmans and of Buddah were followed by others in the same desire to find the truth. The Bible teaches us how the people of Israel struggled and were brought forward by the prophets, and, therefore, we value this book so highly, but not because it is believed by many to be the infallible word of God.

A Child Enjoys

pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxitive and if the farther or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. THE QUADRANT CLUB

Its Members Have Decided to Write and Act a Comedy in Three Parts. The Quadrant Club, composed of newspaper men, has decided to take the initial step towards the entertainment of the International Press Club, which meets in Atlanta in the early part of the spring; this will be done with the aid of some of the friends of the Quadrant. The means of securing funds for the pur-

pose of giving a banquet to the visiting newspaper men has been decided upon, and this means will be a comedy in three acts. The comedy, or play, will be written by the members of the club and, assisted by others, will be produced at the Grand, very possibly. The star of the play will be a well-known

society lady, who has consented to take part. She is an actress of no inconsiderable ability and will have ample scope, as the theme of the play is decidedly modern.

theme of the piay is decidedly modern.

In this connection a word about the Quadrant Club would not be amiss. It is the first press club ever organized upon a solid footing and has been in existence for some three months. The members of the Quadrant are all young men, enterprising and enthusiastic, who have entered into the club and the play to make them thorough successes. The members of the club are Walter Howard, Robert L. Adamson, Joe Walter Howard, Robert L. Adamson, Joe Johnson and Julian Harris. Messrs. How-ard and Johnson are identified with a well-known special column.

At a recent meeting of the club Mr. Mor-

on Smith, the doorkeeper of the Grand, was elected business manager of the Quad-rant, inasmuch as regards the production and staging of the play. Mr. Herbert Mat-thews will probably act as stage mana-

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

To the Public.

To the Public.

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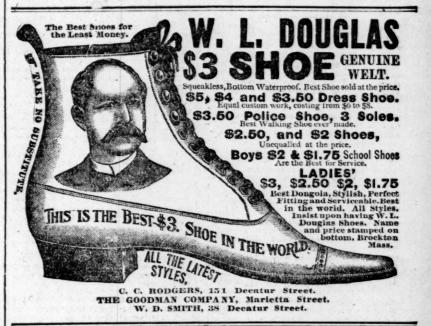
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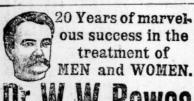
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### THE ARBITRATORS.

Meeting of the Board of Arbitration in Atlanta Today.

RAILROAD QUARRELS TO BE SETTLED

The Report of the Nashville, Chattanooge and St. Louis-Reau Campbell's Exploring Party.

The board of arbitration of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association will continue in session today and will, have under consideration some of the most important questions that have this season troubled the minds of the railroad men of the southern states. The board of arbitration is the highest authority of the South ern Railway and Steamship Association, and to it all matters of contention are sub-mitted. The railroad men of the south have had several questions before them this season that have caused a good deal of dissatisfaction. The pooling plan applied to the cotton rate question has not worked at all well this season in the south compared to how it worked last season.

When the question came up for considera-tion this season it was decided to establish the apportionment plan again this year just as was done last year, though there was a little kicking against such a step. By apportioning the cotton grop is mean a mutual agreement among the railroads of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association to divide the crop, each road accepting so much of the cotton traffic as its share for the season. This is called the pooling plan of freights,

and has been worked most successfully for

the railroads before. But this season there came some trouble with the railroad freight agents at Macon. Some of the roads there got, somewhat ahead of their apportionments, and Com-missioner Stahlman wrote to the railroad authorities of such lines and asked them to hold up a while from hauling any more cotton until the other lines could catch up

on the allotments.

This the railroad freight agents refused for a time to do, and a meeting of the ex-ecutive committee was called in Atlanta to

take some action in the matter. The quarrel was hushed and the kicking lines all agreed to come down to business again and things went along right smooth-

But it was soon discovered that another trouble about the pooling plan was that some of the lines leading eastward, the Norfolk and Western, for instance, not in the Southern Politage. the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, began to raise a row and the question of long and short hauls was thrust upon the association.

upon the association.

Things have never been quite as smoothly adjusted as they ought to be, and it is believed that the board of arbitration will have to take matters in hand before they adjourn the present meeting. Of course, the cotton traffic has about all been handled for this season, but it is thought that the board of arbitration will be called upon to decide as to the basis of the apportionment to this road and that, that the settlements of the reads with one another will be governed for the entire season with whatever the board's decision may require, that is to say, that the decision will be retroactive, so to speak.

N. C. & St. L. Earnings. The latest statement from the comp-troller's office of the Nashville, Chattanoo-

ga and St. Louis railroad is the most in-teresting that has yet been sent out for It shows that for the past month the gross

It shows that for the past month the gross earnings of the road have been \$377,235. The operating expenses were \$214,571, leaving the amount of net earnings \$162,663. The surplus amounts to \$40,000.

For the same month of 1892 the gross receipts amounted to \$449,410, and the net earnings for the month amounted to \$172,-000, the surplus being \$50,000.

The comparisons of the gross earnings, the net earnings and the surplus for the past six months with the same period of 1892, give just about the same proportion of loss. It will thus be seen that the Nash-ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis has been pretty far behind its business of the previous year all of 1893.

To Tour Through Mexico.

Reau Campbell, the well-known editor of A Pointer, the railroad journal, has under-taken to send out an exploring party into the more interesting and less frequented spots of Mexico.

Arrangements have been perfected for an exploring expedition under his direction, to make an extended tour of Mexico, reaching all the principal cities and points of interest in the republic, and going as far as the buried city of Palenque, in the state of Chiapas, on the border of Yucatan. The expedition has the recognition of the government of Mexico, and the archaeological corps has been instructed to send representatives with the party, and to furnish the necessary horses and mules to make the journey from Monte Cristo to Palenque, under the direction of Lieutenant Batres, chief of the archaeological corps, who will make casts of the facades, remove tablets, etc., to be placed in the national museum, in the City of Mexico.

In addition to this it is proposed to make the ascent of Popocatepetl, and to visit such interesting places as are not reached by the every-day tourist. exploring expedition under his direction,

Central's Finances.

Central's Finances.

Messrs. Wilson, Colston & Co., of Baltimore, have completed another analysis of the financial condition of the Georgia Central, and have furnished The Manufacturers' Record their latest figures, showing the basis on which the system can be reorganized. Receiver Comer, so they state, calculates that for the year ending July 1, 1894, the roads will earn \$2,000,000 above operating expenses. This is estimated from the present net earnings. The principal seerating expenses. This is estimated from the present net earnings. The principal securities are about \$5,000,000 in first mortgage bonds at 7 per cent, \$4,880,000 collateral 5s, \$1,000,000 in Ocean Steamship Company 5s, \$1,500,000 Montgomery and Enfaula is, \$7,755,000 Savannah and Western 5s, \$5,191,100 Suothwestern 7 per cent stock, \$4,500,000 certificate 6s, \$2,090,000 Chattanooga, Frome and Columbus railway 5s. In the reorganization plan the bankers believe that the interest could be reduced to 5 per cent, at least, on all but the collateral trust and steamship bonds, on which the interest is but \$294,000. Scaling the interest, they calculate, would easily bring the interest charges to less than the \$2,000,000 which the roads can earn. roads can earn.

The Central is receiving a great deal of attention since the improvement in its earnings has been noted, and it would not be surprising if a practical scheme of reorganization were submitted to its security holders in a few weeks.

If you decide
To take Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Do not buy any substitute.
Get only Hood's

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion & Debility.

Chaney's Expectorant Will cure your cough OFFICE SUPPLIES

Of All Kinds at Receiver's Sale. We have a complete line of office stationery that must be sold, as we are compeled to realize the cash on same. G. T. Osborn, Receiver for John M. Miller, 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething. 25 cents a bottle.

NOTICE.

The Atlanta and Florida Railroad Co., Atlanta, Ga., January 11, 1894.—On and after the 14th of January, 1894, Trains one and two will not run on Sunday. T. W. Garrett, Gen'l Manager. H. M. Cottingham, G. P. A.

It

Continues Grandly.

Facts are stubborn things, and fakes must crumble into dust when scrutinized by the piercing rays of facts. It is a fact that Fakes abound on all sides-Fakes in Fire Sales, Fakes in Bankrupt Sales, Fakes in Receivers' Sales, Fakes in LITTLE STORES, Fakes in BIG STORES, all claiming to sell goods at 30, 40 and 50 cents on the dollar. How ridiculous these claims and the presumption on which they are based that the public are fools! Can any one, can even the oldest inhabitant, remember of ever buying goods at less than their value at any such sales? The great majority of the purchasing public know a good thing when they see it; hence the wonderful success of our Mark-down Sale. See the way prices have dropped:

All our \$15.00 Suits and Overcoats marked down to.....\$12.50

All our \$18.00 Suits and Overcoats marked down to......\$15.00

All our \$22.50 Suits and Overcoats marked down to.....\$18.00 All our \$27.50 Suits and Overcoats marked

down to.....\$20.00 Of course you'll interest yourself in this remarkable event, Don't be a trailer and follow in a rut. Try the New Store.



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Capital, \$160,000.

Transact a general banking business; ap proved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months.

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CAPITAL \$400,000.

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Capital Stock, \$300,000.00. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Assets January 1. 1891, \$1,025,506,21 LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE

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We issue a 7 per cent guaranteed certificate, provided money is left one year.

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call on New York Loan office, who will lend you money for any length of time, on watches, diamonds, jewelry, pistols, clothing, musical instruments or anything of value at a low rate of interest. All transactions strictly confidential.

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FINEST AND BEST MANAGED HOTEL IN THE SOUTH. applications will be received for a limited number of permanent guests at special received oct20 - 3m top col

1894.

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Columbias at \$125.00. Ramblers at \_\_\_\_\_ 125.00. Crescents at 75.00. And Boys' Wheels from \$15 up.

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Buy our standard machines, all of which are guaranteed and no mistake.

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VOL.

KNOCKE

Hornblower Is

A VICTORY FO New York's

BARLISLE IS D

Are in Fave

Washington, D. The senate, aft sion all day at 6 jected the nomin fustice of the st was very spirite opposition to He was finally taker tected by 30 to 2 as between the vid B. Hill, the New York appe made by the pr has opposed hav



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